

Training

**History.** This supersedes III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 350-40 dated 15 September 1998

**Summary.** This regulation Supplements AR 385-62, AR 385-63, AR 385-64, and III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 350-1. It explains the operating procedures for Fort Hood ranges, training facilities, airspace, and training areas.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to active and reserve components, and authorized civilian agencies

**Supplementation.** Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval of the Directorate of Plans, Training, and Security (DPTS), Range Control.

**Changes.** Changes to this regulation are not official unless authenticated by the Directorate of Information Management.

**Suggested Improvements.** The proponent of this regulation is Fort Hood Range Control. Send comments and Suggested improvements on a DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications) to Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: AFZF-GTT-RG, Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5000.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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**D R A F T**

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**11 FEBRUARY 2003**

**FORT HOOD REG 350-40**

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## OVERVIEW

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1

Purpose This regulation prescribes Fort Hood range operating procedures necessary to accommodate prescribed training activities.

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1a

References Appendix A lists required and related publications.

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1b

Abbreviations and Terms The glossary explains abbreviations and terms.

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1c

Fort Hood Range Office The Fort Hood Range Office

- Is in Building 56000 (PV214465).
- Maintains a 24-hour per day operation.

Routine range and scheduling business is 0730-1630, Monday through Friday.

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1d

## RESPONSIBILITIES

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2

RANGE CONTROL Range Control

- Is responsible for the control, scheduling, usage, and organizational maintenance (to include range clearance) of ranges, training land, and related training facilities.
- Manages the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program, and the Training Out Area Program.
- Establishes procedures for the safe conduct of operations on all firing ranges.
- Ensures that commanders of using units and subordinate organizations and activities designate, train, and certify individuals to perform duties of Range Officer-In-Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO) during firing periods.
- Through ITAM, and in coordination with the Directorate of Public Works (DPW), identifies potential environmental, cultural resource, and natural resource impacts.

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RANGE CONTROL  
(Cont)

- Establishes accident-reporting procedures.
- Evaluates and validates range and training land requirements.

Range Control Organization

- Installation Range Officer (IRO).
- Scheduling.
- Safety.
- Operations.
- Contracting Officer Representative (COR).
- Logistics (Contractor).
- Range Operators (Contractor).
- Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Coordinator (Contractor).

Note: The Fort Hood Garrison Commander controls installation land area use through DPW and the Directorate of Community Activities (DCA).

2a

Installation Range  
Control Officer  
(IRCO)

According to Army Regulation (AR) 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat, the Chief, G3/DPTM Range Control is the IRCO who

- Supervises and enforces DA and III Corps and Fort Hood policies.
- Withdraws or suspends installation training complex privileges from any unit, person, organization, agency, or club that willfully violates this regulation.
- Approves civilian visits to ranges.
- The closing/opening of tactical low water crossings on Fort Hood.

2b

Battalion and  
Squadron  
Commanders

Battalion and squadron commanders are responsible for

- Unit compliance with appropriate regulations, field manuals, technical manuals, and higher headquarters directives.
- The security of weapons, ammunition, and equipment.

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(continued on next page)

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Battalion and  
Squadron Com-  
manders (Cont)

- Establishing and maintaining a safety certification program for their Officer-In-Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO), in accordance with (IAW) AR 210-21 and AR 385-63.
- Certifying members of the unit to perform duties as OIC and RSO.
- Providing a written OIC and RSO list to Range Control.
- Assigning OIC duties early enough to meet OIC responsibilities for scheduled range.
- Submitting a Surface Danger Diagram (SDD) to Range Control Safety no later than 30 days before the event starts.
- Identify personnel as competent and qualified to perform as Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO).
- Units conducting non-live-fire events in training areas provide the Range Control Firing Desk with a field location telephone number or monitor Range Control for information and emergency purposes.

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2c

Range Officer-In-  
Charge (ROIC) and  
Range Safety  
Officer (RSO)

Range Officer-In-Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO)

- AR 210-21, Army Ranges and Training Land Program, dictates that Installation Commanders will ensure that commanders of using units and subordinate organizations and activities designate, train, and certify individuals to perform the duties of ROIC and RSO.
- AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat includes Department of the Army (DA) requirements for OICs and RSOs. A detailed list of requirements and responsibilities is located in Tab 9 to Appendix D of this document.
- Commissioned Officers or Noncommissioned Officers (NCOs) who do not appear on the unit's certification list may not perform OIC or RSO functions.

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2d

Land Manager

The Gunnery Standardization Package (GSP) dedicates land manager-ship to major subordinate commands (MSCs). Land managership will not be delegated below brigade level.

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Land Manager  
(Cont)

Land Manager responsibilities include

- Controlling joint use of scheduled land and scheduled A1-level airspace.
- Granting joint use for land and A1-level airspace.
- Scheduling joint use airspace.
- Optimizing training area usage across space and time.
- Recording and reporting joint use utilization data to Range Control not later than the 15th day of the following month.
- Ensuring that joint users schedule their events with Range Control.
- Land Manager priority does not include designated "out" areas or land repair work sites. Land Managers must allow access to these sites by contractors.
- Land Manager priority dissolves at the first-come, first-served window, if unscheduled by that date.
- The G3, Reserve Affairs, is Land Manager for Reserve Component brigade level or larger annual training periods.

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2e

Airspace Manager

The Airspace Manager coordinates use of airspace controlled jointly by this regulation, Fort Hood (FH) Regulation 95-1 (Fort Hood Local Flying Rules), and FH Regulation 95-50 (Air Traffic and Airspace Operations at Fort Hood).

- Airspace Manager responsibilities are not delegated below the MSC level.
- An MSC who schedules airspace after GSP priority expires becomes the Airspace Manager.

The Airspace Manager is the point of contact and

- Ensures that airspace usage is optimized across training areas, airspace level, and time.
- Maintains a detailed record of all units operating in scheduled areas.

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Airspace Manager  
(Cont)

- Ensures that joint users schedule airspace with Range Control.

Reserve Affairs serves as Airspace Manager for Reserve Component  
brigade level or larger.

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2f

## Appendix A References

### Section 1. Required Publications

#### **AR 190-11**

Physical Security of Army,  
Ammunition, and Explosives

#### **AR 190-14**

Carrying of Fire Arms and Use  
of Force for Law Enforcement  
and Security Duties

#### **AR 190-40**

Serious Incident Report

#### **AR 210-21**

Army Range and Training Land  
Program

#### **AR 385-62**

Regulations for Firing Guided  
Missiles and Heavy Rockets for  
Training, Target Practice, and  
Combat

#### **AR 385-63**

Policies and Procedures for  
Firing Ammunition for Training,  
Target Practice, and Combat

#### **AR 385-64**

Ammunition and Explosives  
Safety Standards

#### **AR 710-2**

Inventory Management Supply  
Policy Below Wholesale Level

#### **DA Pamphlet 350-38**

Standards in Weapons Training

#### **DA Pamphlet 700-19**

Procedures of the United States  
Army Munitions Reporting  
System

#### **DA Pamphlet 710-2-1**

Using Unit Supply System  
(Manual Procedures)

#### **FM 100-5**

Operations

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 95-1**

Fort Hood Local Flying Rules

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 95-50**

Air Traffic and Airspace  
Operations at Fort Hood

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 350-1**

III Corps and Fort Hood  
Training Catalog

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 700-15**

Ammunition Procedures Handbook

### Section 11.

#### Related Publications

Federal Regulation  
Operations of Aircraft in a National  
Reservation, Volume 14, 60-139

#### **AR 40-5**

Preventive Medicine

#### **AR 40-6**

Control of Health Hazards from  
Lasers and Other High Intensity  
Optical Sources

#### **AR 75-1**

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition  
and Explosives

#### **AR 75-15**

Responsibilities and Procedures  
for Explosive Ordnance Disposal

#### **AR 95-1**

Army Aviation: Flight Regulations

#### **AR 190-40**

Serious Incident Report

#### **AR 200-1**

Environmental Protection and  
Enhancement

#### **AR 200-2**

Environmental Effects of Army  
Actions

#### **AR 210-21**

Army Ranges and Training Land  
Program

#### **AR 335-15**

Management Information Control  
System

#### **AR 385-10**

The Army Safety Program

#### **AR 385-30**

Safety Color Code Markings and  
Signs

#### **AR 385-40**

Accident Reporting and Records

#### **AR 385-63**

Policies and Procedures for Firing  
Ammunition

#### **AR 385-64**

Ammunition and Explosives Safety  
Standards

#### **AR 385-65**

Identification of Inert Ammunition and  
Ammunition Components

#### **Fort Hood Pamphlet 350-18**

Fort Hood Range Control Catalog of  
Established Live Fire Ranges and  
Training Facilities

#### **Fort Hood Pamphlet 385-5**

Summer Health and Safety Hazards

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 40-20**

Aeromedical Evacuation

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 55-1**

Motor Transport Movements

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 95-1**

Fort Hood Local Flying Rules

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 95-5**

Air Traffic and Airspace Operations  
Governing Hood Special User

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 115-1**

Weather Support to III Corps and  
Fort Hood

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 190-3**

Administration and Management of  
Physical Security

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 200-1**

Environmental and Natural Resources  
Draft

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 210-3**

Recreational Use of Maneuver and  
Live Fire Training Areas

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 210-20**

Convoy Movements, Road Closures,  
and Blackout Driving on Fort Hood  
Military Reservation

#### **Fort Hood Regulation 210-25**

Hunting, Fishing, and Natural  
Resources Conservation Regulations

## Appendix A References

### Section 11. Related Publications (Cont)

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-1**  
III Corps and Fort Hood Training Catalog

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-9**  
Chaparral, Redeye Stinger, and Avenger Live Fire

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-11**  
Conduct of Air Force Supported Operations

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-12**  
Training of III Corps and Fort Hood Assets and Diversion of Soldiers from Scheduled Training

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-16**  
Prevention of Heat and Cold Injury

**Fort Hood Regulation 360-2**  
Coordination with III Corps and Fort Hood Public Affairs Office Plans, Policies, and Operations

**Fort Hood Regulation 420-1**  
Fire Regulations

**Fort Hood Regulation 420-2**  
Environment and Natural Resources

**Fort Hood Regulation 420-36**  
Chemical Latrine Use at Fort Hood

**Fort Hood Regulation 525-8**  
Range Clearance Operations

**Fort Hood Regulation 700-15**  
Ammunition Procedures Handbook

**Fort Hood Regulation 525-10**  
Deployment (Final Draft)

**FM-1-140 (Draft)**  
Helicopter Gunnery

**FM 6-50**  
Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Field Artillery Cannon Battery

**FM 9-15**  
Explosive Ordnance Disposal Service and Unit Operations

**FM 17-12-1-C2**  
Tank Gunnery Tables, M1

**FM 21-75**  
Combat Skills of the Soldier

**FM 23-1**  
Bradley Fighting Vehicle Gunnery

**FM 23-25**  
Light Anti-Armor Weapons

**FM 23-27**  
Mark-19 40mm Grenade Machine Gun MOD3

**FM 23-30**  
Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals

**FM 23-65**  
Browning Machine Gun, Caliber 50 HB, M2

**FM 23-67**  
Machine Gun, 7.62mm, M60

**TB MED-524**  
Munitions, Restricted or Suspended

**TC 25-8**  
Training Ranges

**TC 5-400**  
Unit Leader's Handbook for Environmental Stewardship

**MIL STD 709A**  
Ammunition Color Coding

**ST 17-12-1, A2**  
(Draft) M1A2 Tank Gunnery

### Section 111. Referenced Forms

**DA Form 581**  
Request for Issue and Turn In of Ammunition

**DA Form 1687**  
Notice of Delegation of Authority - Receipt of Supplies

**DA Form 2064**  
Document Register for Supply Actions

**DA Form 2203-R**  
Demolition Reconnaissance Record

**DA Form 3020-R**  
Magazine Data Card

**DA Form 5203**  
DODIC Master/Lot Locator Record

**DA Form 5304**  
Serial Number Record

**DA Form 5514-R**  
TAMIS Training Ammunition Forecast

**DA Form 5515**  
Training Ammunition Control Document

**DA Form 5515-R**  
Ammunition Stores Slip

**DA Form 5692-R**  
Certificate of Consumption

**FHT 350-X27**  
Maneuver Damage Report

**FHT 420-X10**  
Coordination for Land Excavation



## Appendix B Scheduling

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### Scheduling

#### The Scheduling Office

- Schedules use of Fort Hood training resources, to include ranges, maneuver areas, and airspace.
- Participates in the monthly Training Resource Meeting (TRM) with MSC representatives to coordinate schedules for Fort Hood training resources.
- Coordinates with DPW Environmental Division for ranges and maneuver areas supporting environmental issues.
- Coordinates with units and staff agencies for final approval of
  - Road closures (IAW FH Reg 55-1, Motor Transport Movements).
  - Blackout drives.
  - Road marches.
  - Non-standard road use, excluding cantonment areas.
- Coordinates with other governmental and non-governmental agencies for use of Fort Hood training resources.
- Authors, edits, and distributes the daily Range Bulletin.
- Trains users of, controls access to, and maintains the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS).
- Participates in mobilization exercises as required.

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B-1

TAB 1: Training Resource Management Procedures  
TAB 2: Monthly Training Resource Meeting  
TAB 3: Gunnery Standardization Package (GSP)  
TAB 4: Resource Scheduling  
TAB 5: Special Activities  
TAB 6: Range Bulletin  
TAB 7: Resource Within Resources  
TAB 8: Resource Scheduling Procedures  
TAB 9: Impacts on Scheduling Resources  
TAB 10: Scenario Procedures

**Tab 1**  
**Training Resource Management Procedures**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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General	<p>Priorities for Fort Hood training resources are established in FH Reg 350-1 and based on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MSC Prime Time Training Management System (PTTMS) GREEN cycles.</li><li>• Reserve Component, Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA), and 21<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Brigade (21 CAV Bde) training requirements.</li><li>• Externally-mandated events (for example, DA directed tasks, DA fielding, and Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises).</li><li>• Training Out Area Program and designated land repair areas to sustain Fort Hood resource capabilities to support current and future installation training requirements.</li></ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>B-1-1</u></p>
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Priorities	<p>Priorities established in the III Corps GSP are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contingency deployment.</li><li>• National Training Center (NTC) train-up.</li><li>• New Equipment Training (NET).</li><li>• Army tests.</li><li>• Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA).</li><li>• 21<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Brigade (21 CAV Bde)</li><li>• Reserve Component (during annual training periods).</li><li>• Sustainment gunnery programs.</li><li>• Training Out Area Program</li></ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>B-1-2</u></p>
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Scheduling  
Priorities

Priorities for Fort Hood training resources are

- Published in the III Corps GSP.
- Scheduled beginning on the 1st day of the sixth month out (current month plus five).
- Scheduled or unscheduled unit deployments.
- A transition of priority month occurs on the first of each month.
- Unscheduled priorities (GSP) transition to first-come, first-served window on the first day of the fifth month out (current month plus four).

B-1-3

Cancellation

Cancellation of a scheduled resource may be accomplished in RFMSS by the unit or any of the units' Chain of Command, at any time.

Cancellations should be accomplished outside of 30 days of the event. Cancellations inside 30 days will automatically be recorded as a "No Show".

- Units scheduled for deployment should screen all scheduled resources and submit a memorandum canceling all non-required resources.

B-1-4

Changes to Existing  
Bookings

Units may request edits to items on an existing reservation, except the resource.

Requests for edits must list the

- Unit.
- Unit Identification Code (UIC).
- Start date.
- End date.
- Resource.
- Changed information.

Submit a new request to change the resource.

Any edit will generate a new RFMSS contract and will automatically cancel the unit's previously approved shot sheet and Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) for that event.

The unit must ensure that their SDZ and shot sheet are current before they can fire on a range that has been edited.

- No changes are accepted within 30 days of the scheduled event.

B-1-5

## Coordinating Joint Use

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Any unit may request joint use from a land manager. RFMSS is the primary vehicle to be used for the coordination of joint use. Once the request for Joint Use is approved by the Land Manager, it must be scheduled in RFMSS.

- No Joint Use will be approved on ranges.
- Joint Use will be approved for Training Areas only.
- The first Colonel in the requesting unit's chain of command must approve the request for joint use before being submitted, if within 45 days of the planned event.
- The requester must provide enough information to enable the land manager to make a sound decision; for example: training areas, dates, specific mission times, tactical plan, overlay, and unit name.
- Land managers may place restrictions on the requester based on the land manager's training plan.
- The requester may need to adjust his training plan to comply with these restrictions.
- Joint use of land is coordinated with the designated Land Manager, using RFMSS. Upon approval by the scheduled unit, the requester will submit a request (in RFMSS) for Range Control approval.
- It is the requesting unit's responsibility to initiate any required permits associated with the joint use request (Notice to Airmen (NOTAM), bulletin notifications, etc.).
  - The requesting unit is responsible for
    - Clearing and restoring the training area.
    - Coordinating a clearance inspection with the Land Manager.
    - Airspace, special activities, and resource-within-resource requires coordination and scheduling.
- MSCs must resolve conflicts in joint use requirements before submitting a scheduling request.

### Joint Use may be denied

- If the Land Manager feels that joint use may jeopardize the training plan due to saturation of the area.

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Coordinating Joint  
Use (Cont)

- The Land Manager may reject untimely requests for joint use (for example, a request submitted within 45 days of the requesting unit's planned training).
- If a request for joint use is denied, the requester may elevate the request to the III Corps ACoS, G3/DPTM, for arbitration.
- If a Brigade Land Manager cancels training, Land Manager responsibilities go back to Range Control.
- Cancellation by the Land Manager does not cancel previously approved joint use with other units.

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B-1-6

**Tab 2**  
**Monthly Training Resource Meeting (TRM)**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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Land and Range  
Conferences

Training Resource Meetings are held in the Range Control Conference Room on the last Tuesday of each month. Start time for the conference is 0830.

MSCs will ensure that attendees are authorized to coordinate MSC training plans and resource requirements and have the authority to act on behalf of the MSC.

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B-2

**Tab 3**  
**Gunnery Standardization Package (GSP)**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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**Gunnery  
Standardization  
Package**

The G3/DPTM, with coordination of MSCs, establishes and maintains the GSP. Requests for changes may be submitted at the monthly Integrated Resource Conference.

- The GSP sets priority for
  - Major ranges.
  - Small arms ranges.
  - Land.
  - Training Aids Devices and Simulators/Simulations (TADSS)
- GSP priorities reflect the III Corps schedule for gunnery programs
  - Tank.
  - Bradley.
  - Aviation.
  - Dismounted Infantry.
  - Artillery.
  - Air Defense Artillery.
- The GSP is available in a public folder on Microsoft Exchange.

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B-3

**Tab 4**  
**Resource Scheduling**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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**Small Arms Range Scheduling**

Small arms ranges and facilities are scheduled for battalion and separate company size units.

- MSCs may begin submitting GSP and small arms priorities the first day of the sixth month out, and may continue submitting requests until the last day of the sixth month out.
  - Example: 1 January receives GSP and small arms priorities for June.
- Reserve Component (RC) units will have small arms priority on weekends to the extent possible.
- MSCs may begin submitting GSP and small arms first-come, first-served requests on the first day of the fifth month out and may continue submitting requests.
  - Example: 1 January will begin first-come, first-served GSP and small arms requests for May.

B-4-1

**Multi-Use Range Scheduling**

Multi-use ranges are allocated according to the Corps GSP.

- The MSC must submit requests for allocated GSP events.
- If a unit will conduct more than one event during its GSP dates, each event will be scheduled separately (scheduling a Table VIII event does not mean you can conduct every event up to the Table VIII).
- Request open days on the GSP prior to first-come, first-served, by submitting a memorandum to III Corps G3 Training.

B-4-2

**Set-Up Day**

Set-Up Day

- The first day a unit is scheduled on a multi-use range is a **"Set Up"** day and is a non-firing day dedicated to maintenance and setting up the range. Units should not plan to live fire on the Set Up day.
- The range crew must validate the range set-up before the Range Control Firing Desk will allow the unit to begin live fire training.

B-4-3



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## Clear Day

- The last day a unit is scheduled on a multi-use range is a "**Clear**" day.

B-4-4

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## Land Scheduling

- III Corps MSCs are assigned land priority by GSP. Upon scheduling, the MSC becomes the "Land Manager" for the Land Group(s) scheduled.
- "Land Manager" responsibilities are not to be delegated below brigade level.
- Land Managers
  - Become the point of contact for joint use.
  - Are responsible for clearing subordinate and joint use units before releasing them from areas.
  - Are responsible for the utilization report to Range Scheduling Office.
  - Are responsible for clean up of the area.

Individual units may schedule training areas during first-come, first-served if the Land Group has not been scheduled by the GSP designated Land Manager.

B-4-5

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## Land Groups

Fort Hood training areas are organized into nine groups (1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5A, 5B, 6, and 7) (see Figure B-2).

- Land Group 1: Training areas 1, 2, 72, and 73 (scheduled according to GSP for support of gunnery on Crittenger Range).
- Land Group 2: Training areas 3-6 (available for conducting company level and below sustainment lanes training).
- Land Group 3A: Training areas 8, 15B-17 (available for conducting company level and below sustainment lanes training).
- Land Group 3B: Training areas 11-13A, 15A.
- Land Group 4: Training areas 33-36, 41 (priority to the MSC conducting NTC Task Force training).

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## Land Groups (Cont)

- Land Group 5A: Training areas 42, 44A, 44B, 44C.
- Land Group 5B: Training areas 43A, 43B, 43C, 45B, 45C, 45D (priority to the MSC conducting NTC Company and Platoon training).
- Land Group 6: Training areas 45A, 48, 51-54 (priority to the MSC conducting NTC training).
  - Units **will not** cross Shoal Creek Bomb Range during scheduled bombing windows.
  - **No dismounted operations are authorized on Shoal Creek Bomb Range due to dud hazard** (See Tab 7, Resource Within Resource).
- Land Group 7: Training areas 25, 26, and 27.
  - Available to MSC conducting company and below, dismounted and on-track vehicle training only.
  - No tracked vehicle maneuver events are authorized in Land Group 7. However, tracked vehicles have limited access in Land Group 7 [Tactical Operations Center (TOC) sites].

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B-4-6

## CS, Smoke, Pyrotechnics in Training Areas

Do not use Chlorobenzolmalohonitrile (CS) gas, pyrotechnics, smoke generators or pots, or smoke over 100 feet above ground level (AGL) in the following training areas (see Table B-1) or within 1000 meters of the installation boundary, built-up areas, or public access roads.

- Within two nautical miles of Robert Gray Army Airfield (RGAAF) and Hood Army Airfield.
- Within training areas 3B, 6A, 6B, 9, 10, 15B, 15C, 16B, 17, 18, 19, 21-27, 31, 32, 33C, 54, 71, 72, 73, or Phantom Run.

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B-4-7

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Division Rapid  
Reaction Field  
(DRRF)

DRRF – Priority to NTC or deploying unit for actual movement.

- Unit must schedule in RFMSS.

B-4-8

Forward Area  
Refuel and  
Re-arm Point  
(FARRP)

FARRPs are for aviation use only.

- The unit with a GSP event scheduled on Dalton Mountain/  
Henson Mountain has priority for FARRP1.
- The unit with a GSP event scheduled on Clabber Creek/Jack  
Mountain has priority for FARRP2.

B-4-9

Close-In Training  
Areas (CITAs)

Selected MSCs maintain habitual land manager responsibility for close-in training areas.

- MSCs must schedule these areas to ensure a point of contact for joint use coordination, and allow the collection of required usage data.
- MSCs with habitual close-in training area responsibilities are:
  - 1st Cavalry Division (1CD) - training area 10 (less Air Load Simulator [ALS]).
  - 4th Infantry Division (4ID) - training area 19.
  - 13th Corps Support Command (13th COSCOM) - training areas 21 and 22.
  - 3d Signal Brigade (3d Sig Bde) - training area 18 (less facilities for Sugarloaf Range Complex).
  - 21st Cavalry Brigade (21st Cav Bde) - training areas 7, 71.

B-4-10

Utilization Report

The land manager must maintain a detailed record of all units, organic and joint users, occupying training areas.

Required information for each unit in the training area includes:

- Unit.
- Training event.
- Training event duration.

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Utilization Report  
(Cont)

- Equipment density.

Land managers forward a copy of their usage record to their MSC, who consolidates and forwards usage data to the Range Control Scheduling Office not later than (NLT) the 15th day of the following month.

B-4-11

First-Come,  
First-Served

Available resources may be booked at first-come, first-served window, beginning with the first day of the fifth month out.

- A1 level airspace does not go to the unit scheduling land. Airspace must be scheduled separately.
- Airspace manager and land manager may be different units if airspace is booked first, or if a unit booking land does not schedule airspace.

B-4-12

Clearance of  
Maneuver  
Training Areas

Units will restore maneuver areas at the completion of training as outlined in Fort Hood Regulation 200-1, Environmental and Natural Resources (Draft), ensuring that areas are prepared for subsequent users by removal and proper disposal of

- Trash.
- Wooden pallets.
- Concertina or communications wire.
- Ammunition and parachute residue.
- Portable latrines.

Excavations in the maneuver training areas will be restored to previous contour. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Tank traps.
- Fighting positions.
- Crossing obstacles.
- Foxholes.
- Defilade positions.
- Berms.
- Trenches.
- Bunkers.

Excavations are not authorized within 50 meters of roads, trails, streams/drains, or the installation boundary fence.

---

Clearance of  
Maneuver Training  
Areas (Cont)

Units that used multiple training areas should plan sufficient time and equipment for restoration. It is up to the unit to schedule necessary earth moving equipment to restore the training areas used.

- Clearance will be completed during the scheduled maneuver area usage time.

B-4-13

---

Airspace

Fort Hood restricted airspace (R6302) is divided into four areas (see Figure B-2) and three levels.

- A1 airspace extends from the ground to 200 feet AGL.
- A2 airspace extends from 300 feet AGL to 10,000 feet AGL.
- A3 airspace includes all airspace above 11,000 feet AGL with certain restrictions (see Fort Hood Regulation 95-50, Air Traffic and Airspace Operations).

Events requiring use of airspace will be scheduled separately in RFMSS.

Priority

- A1 airspace priority belongs with the MSC having GSP Land Group priority, except for Land Group 7.
- Airspace must be scheduled for the event IAW FH Reg 95-50.
- Any use of airspace over West Fort Hood (WFH) areas 21-27 requires coordination with RGAAF operations.
- The Air Force has airspace priority for A2 and A3 airspace west of West Range Road from 0930 to 1130, and from 1330 to 1530, daily.
- Units may schedule A2 and A3 airspace as required by training events. This must be scheduled around the Air Force priority.

---

## Airspace (Cont)

- Exempt from these requirements are:
  - Very Important Person (VIP) flights.
  - Medical emergencies.
  - Flights of a purely non-tactical nature.

The airspace over training areas 3B, 6A & 6B, 7B, 15C, and Phantom Run is outside the R-6203 Restricted Airspace, and will not be used for tactical training.

---

B-4-14

## Notice to Airmen (NOTAM)

A NOTAM will be requested, in writing, through the III Corps AT&A Manager, not later than 7 days and not more than 30 days prior to conducting: Procedures are in FH Reg 95-50.

- Parachute Operations: Personnel, Container Drop System, Heavy Equipment, Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System, High Altitude-Low Opening operations.
- Miniature Remote Control Aerial Target (MRCAT) Operations.
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Operations.
- Stinger and Avenger Live Fire.
- Off Range Demolition (within a training area).
- Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) (within a training area).
- Any live fire operations which would place the Corps Air Route Structure and/or the Visual Flight Rules (VFR)/Special VFR corridors between the gun and target.
- FARRP within a training area.
- Location of signal unit antennae (hazard to flight).

NOTAMS will be issued only for scheduled events.

---

B-4-15

## STINGER Live Fire

Units conducting STINGER live fire will schedule airspace IAW the GSP.

To avoid conflicts with other ranges, STINGER live fire must be scheduled during first-come, first-served period.

---

STINGER Live Fire  
(Cont)

Request NOTAM in writing through the III Corps AT&A not later than 7 days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

B-4-16

Artillery Live Fire

Artillery live fire is considered an airspace event and can be fired from Areas A and D within the Fort Hood Restricted Airspace (R6302). No live fire is authorized in area C due to approach corridor to RGAAF.

Each artillery live fire event will be scheduled in addition to joint use and land group ownership:

- Artillery live fire requires observation (visual or electronic).
- Area D: Up to 30,000 MSL between 0700-1900, Monday-Friday, with a 30-minute notification to Range Control.
  - Other times require a 2-hour notification.
  - No live fire is allowed from Training Area 52A due to noise avoidance with the civilian populace.
- If scheduled, Air Force authorized times of 0930-1130 and 1330-1530 are not available for artillery live fire west of West Range Road per the letter of agreement between III Corps and the 712th Air Support Operations Squadron (712th ASOS).

Note: In addition to the notifications listed above, all artillery live fire events require a 30-minute request to Range Control, prior to going hot.

Immediate cease-fire may be initiated in these areas by Range Control to accommodate overflights, instrument flight rules (IFR) arrivals or departures at RGAAF, or other weather related hazards to aircraft.

B-4-17

Multiple Launch  
Rocket System  
(MLRS)

MLRS live fire can be conducted in R6302 Areas A and D, providing:

- The Exclusion Area I/III are clear of military and civilian personnel, including Range Control and contractor personnel.
- Roads that fall in Exclusion Area I close during firing times.
- Safe zone (launch site) at firing site must be blocked off.

---

Multiple Launch  
Rocket System  
(MLRS) (Cont)

- An over-flight of the zone is conducted to confirm the path is clear prior to firing.
- NOTAMs are requested, in writing, through the III Corps AT&A, no later than 7 days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.
- MLRS firing requires observation (electronic).

B-4-18

Miniature Remote  
Controlled Aerial  
Target  
(MRCAT)

MRCAT flights inside the live fire area require only that a range be scheduled.

MRCAT flights in training areas require that the launch site and the associated A1 airspace (0-200 AGL) be scheduled.

- Units with a scheduled MRCAT flight in a training area will request in writing a NOTAM through the III Corps AT&A not later than 7 days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled flight.
- MRCAT support is coordinated with Range Control Logistics Office.
  - Must show NOTAM.

B-4-19

Unmanned Aerial  
Vehicles (UAV)

All UAV flights will follow standard local flying rules established in Fort Hood Regulations 95-1 and 95-50.

Additionally:

- Schedule flights through Range Control.
- Units with a scheduled UAV flight in the live fire area or in a training area will request a NOTAM in writing, through the III Corps AT&A, no later than 7 days, and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled flight.
- Schedule flights in 3-hour blocks except when flying inside the Live Fire Area.
- Coordinate joint use with 712th ASOS to conduct flights over Land Groups 4, 5, and 6 during Air Force times.



---

Unmanned Aerial  
Vehicles (UAV) (Cont)

- All flights conducted outside the live fire area are between 2,000 and 6,000 feet AGL except in R6302, which is a minimum altitude of 4,000 feet AGL.
- Give Range Control a 30-minute notification of takeoff on frequency FM 30.45.
- Flying units will monitor Range Control (FM 30.45) throughout the flight in case of an emergency situation where the airspace must be cleared, to avoid interference.
- Before flight, the flying unit must check with Flight Following for active NOTAMs or "No Fly" areas.
- In the event that a UAV "goes down" inside the Live Fire Area, the flying unit will coordinate with Range Control to coordinate recovery operations.
- When Range Control is notified of a flight, it will notify Flight Following and all live fire ranges and firing points.
- Live fire activities may continue while a UAV is in the live fire area.

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B-4-20

Table B-1. Pyrotechnic Matrix and CITA Assignments

TA	SMK	GAS	PYRO	CITA	TA	SMK	GAS	PYRO	CITA
1					27B	X	X	X	*
2									
3B	X	X	X						
4					31	X	X	X	G3 III Corps
5					32	X	X	X	G3 III Corps
6A	X	X	X		33A				
6B	X	X	X		33B				
7				21 CAV	33C	X	X	X	
8					34				
9	X	X	X	(DRRF)	35A				
10	X	X	X	1CD	35B				
11					35C				
12					36				
13A					41				
13B					42				
PHTMR N	X	X	X		43				
15A					44A				
15B	X	X	X		44C				
15C	X	X	X		44B				
16A									
16B	X	X	X		45A				
17A	X	X	X	(BLORA)	45B				
17B	X	X	X	(SCT CAMP)	45C				
18	X	X	X	3 SIG	48				
19	X	X	X	4 ID	51				
21	X	X	X	13 COSCOM	42				
22	X	X	X	13 COSCOM	53				
23	X	X	X	(SCT CAMP)	54	X	X	X	
24	X	X	X	504 MI	71	X	X	X	21 CAV
25	X	X	X		72	X	X	X	
26	X	X	X		73	X	X	X	
27A	X	X	X	*					
x Indicates NOT AUTHORIZED- There will not be CS gas, pyrotechnics, smoke generators, smoke pots, or smoke over 100 ft AGL.									
* NCOA per Letter of Agreement									

Figure B-1. Fort Hood airspace

## FORT HOOD AIR SPACE

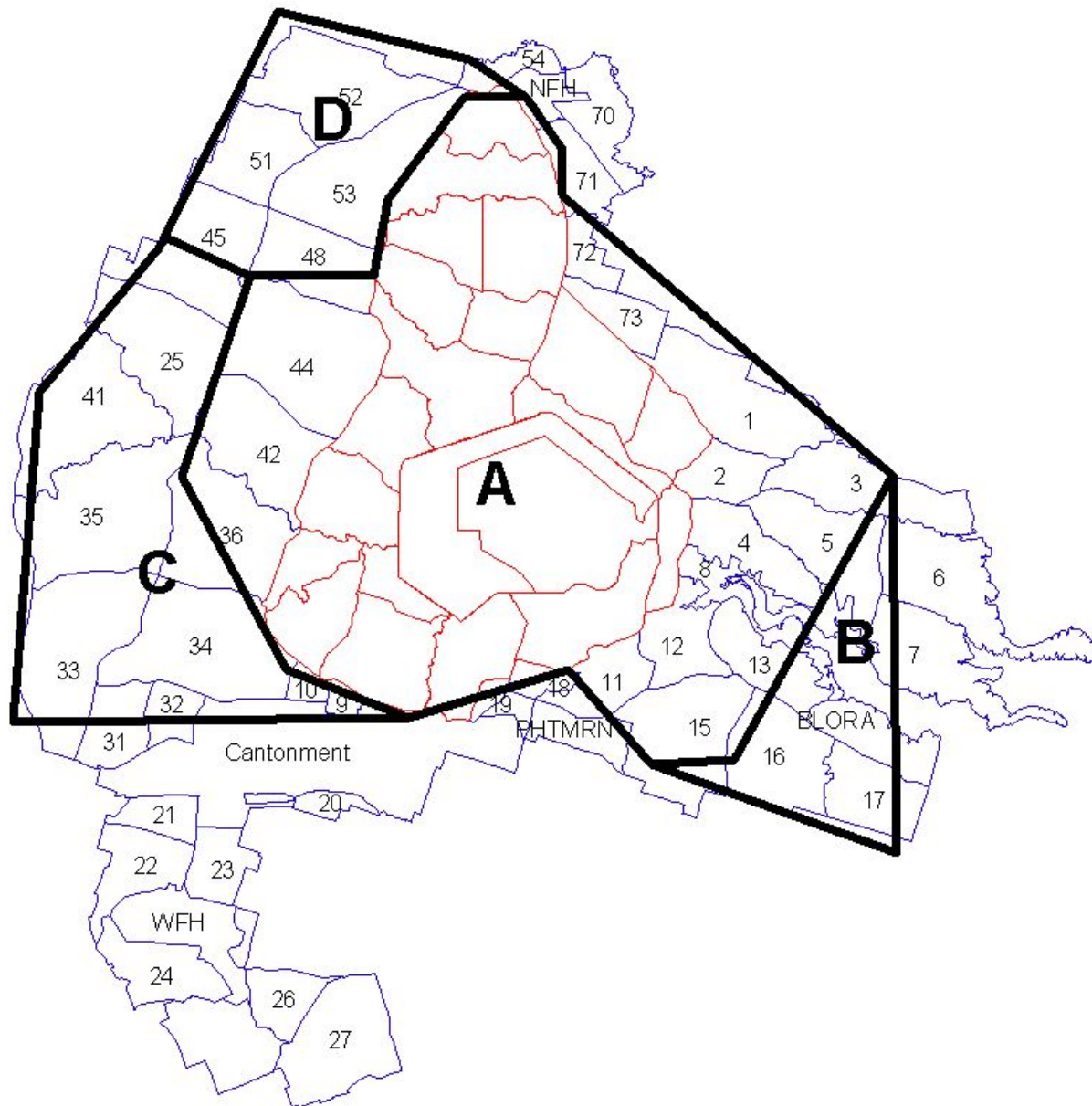
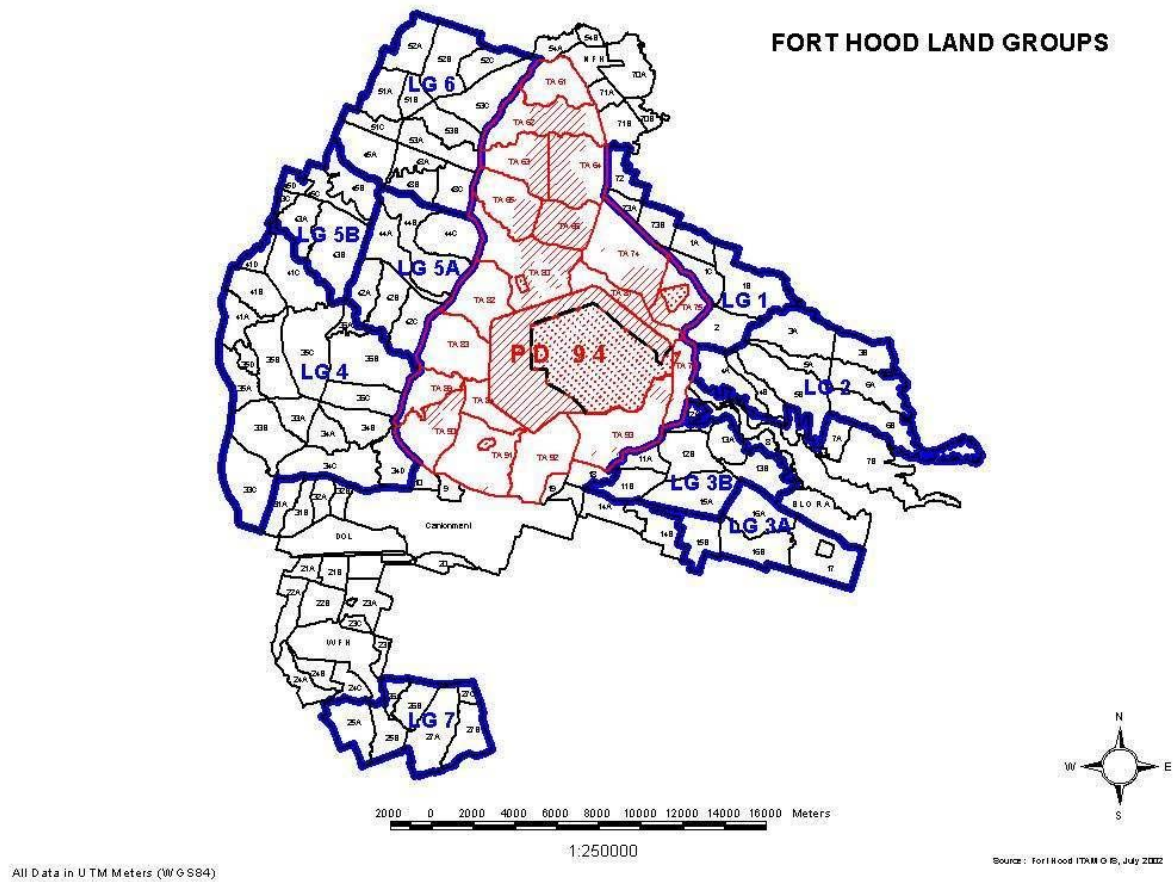


Figure B-2. Fort Hood land groups



**Tab 5**  
**Special Activities**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

---

Recreational  
Activities.

Recreational activity in training areas requires joint use and scheduling.

B-5-1

Civilians and  
Visitors on  
Ranges

Civilians may not discharge firearms on Fort Hood ranges except on Pilot Knob Sportsman Range, or as approved by the Installation Range Officer.

When a unit plans to have civilian visitors or military family members on ranges or training facilities to observe training, the unit must request approval in writing to the Installation Range Officer.

- Submit request NLT 7 working days prior to the event.
- Request must include the
  - Date and time visitors will occupy the range.
  - The number of visitors.
  - Location.
  - Mode of transportation and vehicle parking area.
  - A POC and telephone number.
  - A method of controlling visitors.

NOTE: Units must provide hearing protection for visitors.

B-5-2

Cemeteries

Cemeteries within live fire training areas are off-limits except as authorized by the IRO.

Memorial Day visits are from dawn to dusk.

Conflicting ranges will be shut down.

B-5-3

**Tab 6**  
**Range Bulletin**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

---

Range Bulletin

Fort Hood Range Control publishes a daily Range Bulletin which is available in a public folder through Microsoft Exchange.

- The Range Bulletin
  - Contains a schedule of ranges for the effective day.
  - Contains special range information.
  - Provides public warnings by announcing range firing and other training activities.

**WARNING: Neither military units nor individuals may enter a live fire area that is unscheduled for occupation.**

NOTE: Military and civilian employees at Fort Hood must understand and impress upon their dependents the extreme hazards existing on Fort Hood ranges, training facilities, and in live fire areas. Unaccompanied children or suspicious persons seen on any Fort Hood training resource, or inside the live fire area, will be reported immediately to Range Operations, 287-3321 or the Military Police, 287-2176.

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B-6

**Tab 7**  
**Resource Within Resource**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

---

Resource Within  
Resource

Some facilities located in training areas are not included when a training area or land group is scheduled.

"Resources within resources", such as Shoal Creek Bomb Range, Air Load Simulator, Landing Strips (LS) in Land Groups 3A, 4, 7 (LS12, LS31, and LS41), UAV42C (in TA42C) OP Curry (OPCURR), OP Grove (OPGROVE), OP Manning (OPMAN), OP Maple (OPMAPLE), and Command Post Locations in Training Areas 10, 18, 32B, 36C, 44A, 48C, and North Fort Hood are separate from maneuver area bookings and must be booked individually.

These resources may be booked for short duration.

- The Air Force has priority on Shoal Creek Bomb Range 0930-1130 and 1330-1530 daily. Usage must be scheduled in RFMSS.
- Units cannot enter Shoal Creek Bomb Range when it is scheduled.
- Units may maneuver through Shoal Creek Bomb Range during unscheduled hours.
- Units wishing to maneuver in Shoal Creek Bomb Range during normally scheduled times must contact Range Control (Frequency Modulated (FM) 30.45, or call 287-3321) within 48 hours for approval.
  - Approval is based upon the confirmed Air Force schedule.
- A maneuver unit must have radio contact with Range Control on Frequency Modulated (FM) 30.45.
- Shoal Creek Bomb Range includes airspace and a 500-foot buffer zone surrounding the bomb range.
- Forward air controllers must be on-site 30 minutes before aircraft may drop bombs.
  - The Air Force is responsible for informing Range Control of deletions of scheduled bombings.
  - No additions will be made to the schedule within 48 hours.

---

Resource Within  
Resource (Cont)

- Landing strips include
  - Surface rights.
  - 500 feet surrounding the strips.

Track vehicles are not authorized on strips at any time.

- Drop Zones are located in maneuver areas and may only be scheduled when there is no GSP land manager or with joint use approval from the land manager.
- Drop Zones are:
  - Antelope Drop Zone, located in Training Area 35.
  - Hood Drop Zone, located in Training Area 34.
  - Rapido Drop Zone, located in Training Area 52.
- It is the airspace scheduling unit's responsibility to request a NOTAM through the III Corps AT&A NLT 7 days, and no earlier than 30 days prior to the event.
- Landing Strips and Drop Zones in Land Groups 4, 5, and 6 require coordination with the Land Manager, who must grant joint use prior to scheduling air events.
- Observation Points Curry, Grove, Manning, and Maple require joint use coordination and will be scheduled.

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B-7



**Tab 8**  
**Resource Scheduling Procedures**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

---

General

Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS)

- Is an automated system programmed to meet scheduling needs of units training at Army installations.
- Schedules resources, but will not allow conflicting resources to be scheduled concurrently.

MSC schedulers can browse within the system to determine resources available for scheduling.

MSC schedulers submit request using the customer request module.

- Access to RFMSS
  - Is by user identification and password.
  - Is obtained by submitting requests.
  - MSC schedulers are able to access the RFMSS and query available or scheduled resources.
- Customers can access the RFMSS reports module to produce reports.
- RFMSS allows MSCs to query for scheduled events and reproduce a RFMSS mail message showing resource approval.
- The Range Scheduling Office conducts RFMSS training for unit scheduling personnel.
  - Training requires approximately 1 day to complete and transpires at the Scheduling Office.

B-8-1

Fire Coordination  
Exercise (FCX)  
Planning

Range Control is available to assist with FCX planning.

- Ranges for live fire.
- Land for maneuver.
- Land for artillery live fire.

---

Fire Coordination  
Exercise (FCX)  
Planning (Cont)

- Airspace and times for artillery and Joint Air Attack Training and Army air routes.
- FARRP to support Army aviation.
- Observation Posts to adjust or control artillery or mortar.

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B-8-2

**Tab 9**  
**Impacts on Scheduling Resources**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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Fort Hood  
Cleanup Week

Fort Hood Cleanup Week is a biannual event projected by the GSP and impacts the entire post.

- Firing on ranges or in training areas is not authorized during Cleanup week.
- Exceptions require the III Corps Commander's approval.

B-9

Fort Hood  
Deer Hunt

Fort Hood Deer Hunt is an annual event beginning October through the annual holiday period.

- Although training does take priority, weekends and holidays may be approved for the hunt.
  - During this time, Range Control and land managers meet weekly to maximize usage of the post by both military units and hunters.
  - Land managers must release unused areas scheduled for training on the upcoming weekend or holiday, and must coordinate the response with any units granted joint use.
  - Area Access coordinates directly with the land manager.
    - A release of maneuver area implies that no unit training is scheduled during the upcoming weekend or holiday.
    - During the holiday one-half day schedule, the land manager conducts daily coordination with Area Access prior to 1100 hours.

Deer surveys are normally conducted in September and November of each year, although usually booked during weekends (beginning at dusk), night firing may be impacted.

B-9-1

Environmental  
Protection

Environmental protection at Fort Hood includes

- Endangered species and environmental surveys are an annual requirement and are scheduled by the Range Control Scheduling Office in coordination with DPW.
- Schedule surveys at times which will not affect training.

---

Environmental  
Protection (Cont)

Units are responsible for reporting and correcting fuel and oil spills on ranges and training areas.

Due to the presence of numerous historic properties, caves, fossils, and endangered species areas on Fort Hood, all excavations require coordination (see Tab 5 to Appendix C).

B-9-2

Road Closures

Road closures within training areas are required for some large scale training events where units require complete control of an area.

- To schedule a closure, units are required to
  - Submit a request for road closure IAW FH Regulation 55-1, Motor Transport Movements.
  - Include a strip map depicting the locations of traffic control points or barricades.
  - Publish the closure in the Fort Hood Sentinel, Fort Hood Range Bulletin, and CALTROP bulletin.
  - Provide traffic control points at intersections to divert or reroute, not return, traffic.
  - Allow access to Range Control personnel, contract personnel, emergency vehicles, and DPW Range Control employees with Range Control privately owned vehicle (POV) passes.
  - Mark blockades on closed roads according to Fort Hood Regulation 55-1, Motor Transport Movements.
  - Maintain radio contact (FM 30.45) with Range Control during road closures.

B-9-3

**Tab 10**  
**Scenario Procedures**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

---

Scenario  
Procedures

Legacy Scenarios are available at Range Control for tank and Bradley tables.

- Scenarios must be turned in to Range Control Safety and the Range Control Scenario Programmer no later than 30 days prior to the event start date.
- Unit master gunners must ensure that weapons systems and ammunitions listed on the scenario match those items which have been scheduled for the range.
- Unit master gunners will proof proposed scenarios with the range supervisor prior to submitting to Range Control.
- Unit master gunners must be available to discuss the scenario with Range Control, if necessary.
- New scenarios will not be accepted within 30 days of the start date of an event.
- Late scenarios (inside 30 days) will be a "pull" from the legacy files.

B-10

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## Appendix C Safety

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### Range Control Safety

- Establishes and monitors the Range Safety Program, which includes items prescribed by AR 210-21, Army Ranges and Training Land Program.
- Any deviations to AR 385-63 must be approved thru the Chain of Command. The Installation Commander will be the only one who can approve any changes.
- Prepares and authenticates surface and vertical danger zones for direct, indirect, and laser-equipped weapons and weapon systems.
- Establishes safety data for mortar firing points.
- Conducts risk assessments to determine minimum OIC and RSO requirements and duties.
- Develops plans for range modernization, location, and establishment of
  - Firing points.
  - Firing or battle positions.
  - Firing boxes.
  - Suitable positions for laser operations by
    - Identification of suitable terrain.
    - Initial site survey and layout.
    - Establishing range safety limitations.
- Participates in the selection of firing and target locations during the initial planning of major live fire events including the supervision of the unit's survey parties.
- Stakes the limits of areas to be cleared during de-dud operations and participates with the 47th Explosive Ordnance Detachment (EOD), and support unit during de-dud operations.
- Coordinates with EOD for assistance in hard target insertion operations.
- Conducts crater analyses on reported round out incidents.

---

Range Control  
Safety (Cont)

- Investigates range accidents and incidents from a range safety perspective.

---

C-1

TAB 1: Range Safety  
TAB 2: Demolition Safety  
TAB 3: Pyrotechnic Safety  
TAB 4: Overlays (SDZ)  
TAB 5: Excavations

**Tab 1**  
**Range Safety**  
**Appendix C**  
**Safety**

---

Cease-Fire

The command CEASE-FIRE is given instantly, either orally or through radio communication, by any person who observes any unsafe condition.

- Bring the range to an immediate cease-fire.
- Cease firing if unit loses communications with Range Control.
- Cease firing and inform Range Control.
  - If aircraft enter the live fire area (except for UAVs).
  - If livestock enter the downrange area.
  - In the event of a range fire.

NOTE: Notify the OIC immediately for further action.

C-1-1

Protective  
Clothing

Wear flak vests, protective headgear, and eye protection devices when conducting downrange activities in

- Permanent.
- Temporary.
- Contaminated duded areas.
- Dismounted live fire training events.

C-1-2

High Explosives

Fire high explosive ammunition so that impact is in the permanent duded area, which is:

- Specifically defined.
- Self-contained.
- Located within the boundary of the live fire training area.

NOTE: Do not fire high explosive ammunition at any automated target device. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action or pecuniary liability for damage to target mechanisms.

C-1-3



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Duds	<p>Range OICs must brief and frequently remind personnel of the danger relative to unexploded ammunition (duds) within the live fire area.</p> <p>Duds will <u>not</u> be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Picked up.</li><li>• Handled.</li><li>• Disturbed in any way.</li></ul> <p>Stake and report dud locations using 8-digit coordinates to Range Control by telephone (287-3321) or FM radio (FM 30.45).</p> <hr/> <p>C-1-4</p>
Range Fires	<p>Report fires to Range Control, giving grid coordinates when possible.</p> <p>NOTE: During seasonal periods, the use of high risk-producing ammunitions may be suspended due to the hazards of targetry and endangered species areas (See Appendix D, Tab 6).</p> <hr/> <p>C-1-5</p>
Range Guards	<p>Use range guards and barrier guards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To prevent unauthorized or accidental entry into the live fire training area.</li><li>• As a temporary requirement for a special event.</li></ul> <p>Instruct range barrier guards in their duties, and maintain radio contact with Range Control or the special event OIC.</p> <hr/> <p>C-1-6</p>
Warning Signs	<p>Signs warning of the dangers of unauthorized entry into the live fire training areas are posted approximately every 200 meters along the perimeter surrounding the live fire area.</p> <hr/> <p>C-1-7</p>
Overhead Fire	<p>Conduct overhead fire with small arms ammunition only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• According to AR 385-63, chapter 6, paragraph 6-2.</li><li>• As prescribed by the Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood</li></ul> <hr/> <p>C-1-8</p>

Mortars, 60mm,  
120mm, 81mm,  
4.2inch

---

Do not fire mortars over the heads of unprotected troops except for troops contained in tanks located 100 meters or more from the line of fire.

- AR 385-63, Chapter 10, paragraph 10-1, lists additional requirements.
- Mortar live fire must be observed either visually or electronically.

Personnel participating in, or acting as observers in the immediate vicinity of firing positions, must wear protective headgear.

Increments removed from rounds before firing will be

- Placed in a covered wooden or metal container.
- Positioned at least 25 meters or greater from the firing vehicle.

C-1-9

Hand Grenades

Employment of live hand grenades, with approval, on the Fort Hood Grenade Complex, Assault Courses, and Multi-Use Ranges.

- General Officer approval will be required for any tactical employment of live grenades for all units training on Fort Hood.
- Grenades can only be employed at bunker or trench entry points that are approved by Range Safety. If grenades are approved for throwing inside the trench, they will only be thrown at 90 degree, or greater, turns.
- The first O5 commander in the chain of command will personally walk the ground with Range Safety to certify the training plan and the location where the hand grenade will be employed.
- Soldiers selected as grenade throwers must have completed all prerequisites as outlined in DA Pamphlet 350-38 and FM 23-30.
- Units will conduct rehearsal (day and night) using training grenades under the same conditions as the live fire event. Units will include a "Dropped Grenade" demonstration of safety actions using dummy grenades prior to conducting live grenade operations.
- As a minimum, there will be 20 inches of earth or lumber protection for the thrower and safety at all approved throwing positions.

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Hand Grenades  
(Cont)

- All other participants must remain a minimum safe distance from the grenade impact area.

C-10

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FARRPs  
In Training Areas

FARRPs in training areas require

- That the unit conduct a risk assessment with safety.
- That units with a scheduled FARRP in a training area will request a NOTAM in writing through the III Corps AT&A Manager NLT 7 days, and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

C-1-11

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Survey Control  
Point (SCP)

A listing of Fort Hood control points is available at Range Safety.

- Markers (initiation points) are necessary to Fort Hood survey operations.
- Take care to avoid damage to these markers (yellow/white).
- Notify Range Operations at 287-3321 if marker damage occurs.

C-1-12

---

Range Limit  
Markers

Each major live fire range has left/right safety outer limit markers in accordance with Training Circular 25-8, Training Ranges.

- Each safety outer limit marker is a double inverted "V", painted international orange and thermalized for night vision devices. Three red lights have been added to assist in visual identification at night.
- Firing units are responsible for adding interior limit markers as needed to establish specific limits for sectors of fire for individual vehicles, weapons, or units on the range. Specific examples could include:
  - Team/Squad/Platoon sectors of fire and movement.
  - Defensive sectors of fire from trenches.
  - Sectors of fire from specific vehicular or unit battle positions.

C-1-13

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**Tab 2**  
**Demolition Safety**  
**Appendix C**  
**Safety**

---

Demolition

Demolition training operations are scheduled through the Range Scheduling Office and require approval by the Range Safety Office.

Units conducting demolition training will provide Range Operations with a DA Form 5692-R, Certificate of Consumption, with the amount of explosives consumed and a copy of the (issue) DA Form 581, when clearing the range facility.

Discontinue demolition training during, or at the approach of, an electrical storm or severe dust storm.

Do not conduct electric firing training within 155 meters of energized power transmission lines.

---

C-2-1

Off-Range  
Demolition

Scheduled off-range demolition requires

- DPW approval on FH Form 420-X10, Coordination for Land Excavation.
- A NOTAM requested, in writing, through the III Corps AT&A Manager NLT 7 days, and not more than 30 days, prior to the scheduled event.
- Approval by Range Safety.
- Scheduling (includes quarry operations).

---

C-2-2

**Tab 3**  
**Pyrotechnic Safety**  
**Appendix C**  
**Safety**

---

**Pyrotechnic Safety  
Procedures**

The following safety standards are minimal requirements while military units are using pyrotechnics in maneuver areas.

- A briefing by the commander or designated representative.
- A class conducted by a qualified instructor in the proper use of pyrotechnics and the inherent hazards associated with such use.
- An inspection of pyrotechnics by unit personnel before use.
- Return unused pyrotechnics to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) as soon as possible to prevent unauthorized use.
- Reminders to personnel that the area bordered by South Range, West Range, and East Range Roads is the live fire training area, and access to this area is controlled by Range Control.

Seasonal high temperatures and dry conditions can prevent the use of pyrotechnics on Fort Hood. Call Range Control at 287-3321 for a current status on the use of pyrotechnics.

C-3-1

**Hazardous  
Material  
Precautions**

Pyrotechnics contain hazardous materials.

- Do not handle if damaged.
- Handle carefully and wear protective equipment.
- Keep away from heat and open flames.
- Aim away from
  - Face.
  - Body.
  - Friendly troops.
- Check the wind direction to avoid
  - Fire.
  - Smoke inhalation.
  - Irritation.

C-3-2

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Unpacking  
Pyrotechnics

When training with pyrotechnics,

- Keep boxes sealed.
- Open directly before use.

NOTE: Duds or improper functioning could occur if pyrotechnics are exposed to moisture.

---

C-3-3

Pyrotechnic  
Maintenance

Repacking should be

- Tight.
- Waterproof.
- Clearly marked.

Turn in unused items to the ASP as soon as possible.

- Provide protection for unused items by repacking items in the original container, or in equivalent, improvised packing.
- Make the best possible effort to return unused items to organizational maintenance in the best possible condition.
- Avoid exposure to moisture and dents.

---

C-3-4

Usage  
Restriction

Do not use pyrotechnics and Hexachlorethane-zinc (HC) smoke within 500 meters of

- Personnel.
- Livestock.
- Buildings.
- Equipment.
- Roads.
- Federal reservation boundaries.

---

C-3-5

**Tab 4**  
**Overlays (SDZ)**  
**Appendix C**  
**Safety**

---

Overlays

Submit overlays (1:25,000) to Range Safety, showing firing points and targets (for all live fire events other than standard firing on small arms ranges) and weapon or weapon system used to engage each target, 30 days prior to firing.

- Changes will not be accepted within 30 days of the start date of the event.
- Unit master gunners must ensure that weapon systems and ammunition for SDZ match scheduled items and conduct coordination with the range supervisor.
- Unit will submit a copy of the scheduling contract and verification of coordination with the range supervisor when presenting the SDZ to Range Safety.
- Only Department of Defense Identification Codes (DODICs) booked are approved by Range Safety for the firing exercise.
- Range Safety Office must approve changes to the SDZ overlay before implementation.
- Overlays must be returned to Range Control at completion of event.

Conduct a minimum safety requirement assessment for all live fire events other than standard firing on small arms ranges to determine the minimum range safety requirements, and coordinate with Range Control Safety Office to fulfill all safety requirements.

The OIC signs for this, along with the range book and safety overlay, when signing for the range.

Laser SDZs are required for any laser that is not eye-safe.

Use vehicle safety stakes in deliberate defensive positions on major ranges.

- Units will draw safety stakes from the range supervisor on supported ranges or the Central Issue Facility for non-supported ranges.
- Range limit markers and target reference points (TRPs) are fixed on all major ranges. TRPs must be on unit's SDZ.

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(continued on next page)

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Overlays (Cont)

- Units will notify Range Control of the method of observation, that is, binoculars, night vision devices.
- Soldiers participating in dismounted live fire operations must wear flak jackets.

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C-4



**Tab 5**  
**Excavations**  
**Appendix C**  
**Safety**

---

**Excavations**

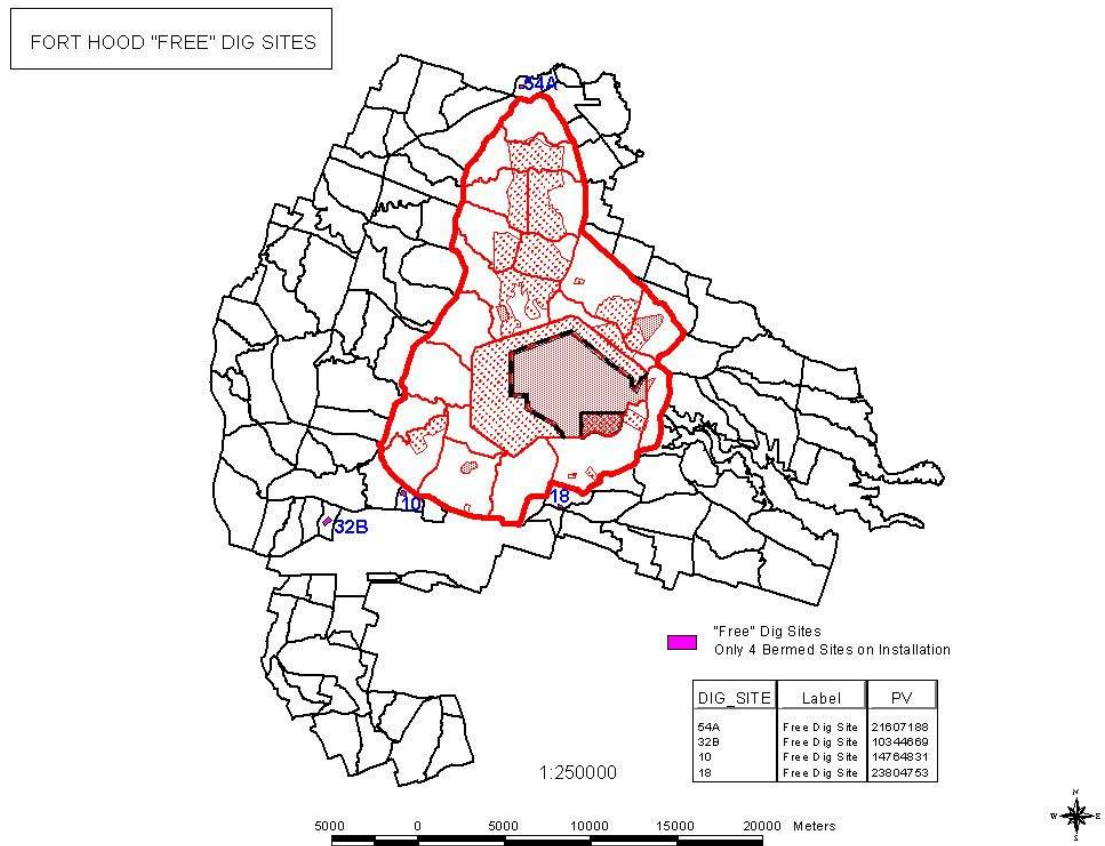
Units requesting permission to excavate on Fort Hood will include information on the request for training resource, whether in RFMSS or on Fort Hood Form 420-X10, Request for Excavation.

- Excavation on Fort Hood - (See FH 200-1, Environmental and Natural Resources).
- Any request for excavation inside the Range Control Live Fire Area must follow the policy in FH Reg 200-1.
  - To get approval to excavate on any range, the requesting unit must complete a FH Form 420-X10, according to Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, and a person knowledgeable of the request must hand carry the form to
    - Building 4228 for DPW Engineer Plans and Services approval.
    - Building 56000, Range Control Safety Office, for final approval.
  - When training is complete, unit must inform Range Control that the excavated land is back-filled, restored to its original condition, and re-seeded.
- Controlled excavation areas are repeat, high-use dig areas located on key terrain and in support of task force maneuvers. These areas are depicted on the Fort Hood training map, require excavation permits be submitted to Range Control Safety only, and must be scheduled with the event. RFMSS contains a check box for excavation; further details may be added in the Remarks box. Further details for the use of these areas are in FH Reg 200-1.
- There are four locations that require no coordination. These “free” dig sites are depicted on the Fort Hood training map and facilitate rapid coordination of small unit (squad, crew) training. These sites do not require an excavation permit, but the using unit is responsible for restoring the site after training.

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C-5

Figure C-1. Training Areas Pre-approved for Excavation.



## **Appendix D**

### **Range Operations**

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#### **Range Operations**

#### **Range Operations**

- Operates the Range Control and the Area Access Control Center.
- Provides required range safety briefings for OICs and RSOs.
- Signs out ranges and training facilities to units.
- Controls authorized entry and use of
  - Ranges.
  - Live fire training areas.
  - Maneuver training areas.
  - Helicopter laser points.
  - Other selected training facilities.
- Maintains the range safety conflict map, reflecting live fire area status at all times.
- Provides current range information and conditions over the Range Control Net (FM 30.45).
- Conducts range area clearance inspections.
- Conducts safety risk assessment for unit's use of tactical low water crossings on Fort Hood upon notification of severe weather warning, and during periods of heavy rain.
- Confirms authorized munitions before demolition ranges go "HOT".
- Controls access of POVs into live fire and maneuver areas for official purposes.
- Coordinates with Hunt Control and DCA for training areas for recreational purposes.
- Coordinates with G3/DPTM, Training Branch on fire waivers.
- Updates the III Corps Operations Center on pyrotechnics approved ranges (waiver).
- Coordinates with Houston Center for restricted airspace usage.

TAB 1: Range Firing  
TAB 2: Mandatory Shutdowns  
TAB 3: Restrictions  
TAB 4: Ammunition  
TAB 5: Operation Lifesaver  
TAB 6: Range Fire Conditions and Fire Fighting  
TAB 7: Severe Weather Warnings  
TAB 8: OIC/RSO Responsibilities

**Tab 1**  
**Range Firing**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

Range OIC and  
RSO Briefings

Range Control Operations Office provides

- Local range operations procedures and policy briefings for
  - OICs.
  - RSOs.

No one may act in the capacity of a range OIC or RSO until briefed by Range Control.

The hours of operation are 0730-2200 daily.

D-1-1

Range Control  
Communications

Range Control Communications

- Controls firing, safety, and coordinates rescue missions on the Range Control Net (communicate only operational or emergency matters over this net).
- Using units will establish and maintain continual communications with Range Control until released from the Net.
- Unit will cease firing immediately and contact Range Control by other means if a loss of communications occurs.

D-1-2

Lasers

Commanders of units using lasers must comply with AR 385-63, paragraph 19, which includes a requirement to

- Develop unit standing operating procedures (SOP) for laser operations.
- Brief all unit personnel who work with laser devices.
- Give explanation of laser-related hazards and safety devices.
- Appoint a laser safety officer in any type of laser operations.
- Ensure lasers and search lights are not directed at main roads.

D-1-3

Live Fire Exercises

Live Fire Exercises and FCX provide an opportunity for commanders to plan and execute tactical maneuvers.

---

Live Fire Exercises  
(Cont)

G3/DPTM Range Control, with the Range Safety Office, develops Overlays for live fire exercises and FCX data provided by the unit.

Submit data NLT 30 days prior to the start date.

- No changes will be accepted within 30 days of the start date.
- Coordinate schedule changes **prior to submission to Range Safety Office.**
  - With the unit's copy of the SDZ overlay.
  - For safety approval and update of the SDZ overlay.

When the use of demolitions is desired, conduct the planning and execution phases according to AR 385-63, chapter 18.

Leaders and safety personnel must be familiar with the following before conducting the exercise.

- Maneuver routes.
- Firing positions.
- Control measures for each firing, including
  - Position.
  - Run.
  - Box.
- Vehicular safety stakes in all deliberate defensive positions.
- Limits of advance for unprotected troops near the
  - Target area.
  - Impact area.
  - SDZ.

Soldiers participating in dismounted live fire operations must wear flak vests.

NOTE: Failure to schedule required terrain and facilities sufficiently in advance could preclude or limit the conduct of desired exercises.

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D-1-4

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Artillery

Artillery unit commanders participating in firing of support artillery for FCX and service practice must read and comply with the provisions of

- AR 385-63.
- AR 385-62.
- Artillery live fire requires observation (visual or electronic).

---

D-1-5

TOW

FM 23-1, Bradley Gunnery, and this regulation, govern firing TOW Missiles.

- The firing unit will clear the wire from the Moving Target Carrier System and roadways immediately after each firing event.
- The firing unit will remove wire from fire missiles remaining at end-of-the-day battle runs from ranges before night battle runs begin.
- Range personnel will verify removal.

---

D-1-6

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Aviation Laser  
Point

Twelve laser points around the perimeter of the live fire area are aviation laser points for administrative maintenance purposes for use on an "on-call" basis.

**Table D-1. Aviation laser point**

POINT	PV LOCATION	LEFT LIMIT		RIGHT LIMIT	
		DEG	MILS	DEG	MILS
A	281504-283507	291	5300	314	5710
B	286550-288546	219	4010	241	4415
C	276569-287566	190	3500	210	3850
D	251581-255580	162	3000	182	3360
E	226697-230696	154	2860	210	3850
F	207684-209688	120	2270	192	3530
G	180592-180588	063	1240	110	2080
H	184560-184565	023	0530	081	1560
I	180485-184483	063	1240	036	0760
J	215491-219490	352	6380	045	0920
K	243486-247485	333	6060	015	0380
L	146532-147528	053	1070	068	1330
M	271495-275497	304	5530	346	6270

**Legend:**

DEG: degrees

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D-1-7



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Procedures for  
Use

Aircraft crews needing to use a laser point for systems calibration may call Range Operations for an available point.

- The crew must contact Range Control on FM 30.45, giving aircraft tail number, and request entry into the live fire area and the laser point.
- Range Control will give ingress instructions.
- The crew will follow standard Range Control procedures until exiting the live fire area.

D-1-8

Police of Ranges

Before departing a range or training facility, the OIC will contact Range Control and request a range inspector.

Annex C of the Range Book outlines clearing procedures.

Using units collect and remove brass, tank sabot petals and wire, pickets, and obstacles from Tube launched, optically tracked, wire-guided (TOW) and Dragon firing on ranges.

The only exception is the collection of spent brass expended from aircraft mounted weapons over extended terrain, or otherwise in an inaccessible area (that is, impact areas containing unexploded high explosive ordnance).

D-1-9

**Tab 2**  
**Mandatory Shutdowns**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

**Mandatory  
Shutdown  
Periods**

Range Control enforces two mandatory maintenance shutdown periods each day to maintain operational targetry and allow range personnel downrange time to re-set targetry and related equipment.

- Morning (A.M.): The first 2 hours of daylight.
- Evening (P.M.): The last 2 hours of daylight.
- Mandatory shutdown periods are adjusted with season changes of sunrise and sunset.
  - Mandatory shutdown applies to all live fire and laser activities.
  - Units firing on major ranges should make every effort to be at a cease-fire when it is time for mandatory shutdown to go into effect.
  - Units finding it necessary to "fire" into the mandatory shutdown period must contact the Chief, COR Branch, or the designated night supervisor, before shutdown, justifying the reason and amount of time needed.
- Units will not forecast shooting during mandatory shutdowns.
- Units may request an exception to firing during mandatory shutdowns.
  - Approval is case-by-case.
  - If excepted cases interfere with downrange maintenance activities, Range Control may extend the shutdowns for the amount of time necessary to complete required maintenance.
- When requesting to fire into mandatory shutdown, consider that other ranges will be affected through an extended shutdown to allow for required maintenance to be completed.

---

D-2

**Tab 3  
Restrictions  
Appendix D  
Range Operations**

---

POVs                      POVs possessing a pass from Range Control Operations are authorized on

- Ranges.
- Training facilities.
- Maneuver training facilities.
- Live fire areas.

A POV found on the perimeter of the live fire training area or impact area indicates the owner may be in the live fire training area.

- Call a cease-fire on the appropriate range until the owner is found.
- Ranges are held in a "cold" status until the area is clear.

Get POV passes from the G3/DPTM Range Control Operations Section.  
D-3-1

---

Trespassing            Trespassing on Fort Hood maneuver and live fire training areas is prohibited.

- No one, military or civilian, will enter the live fire area for any purpose without permission from Range Control.

D-3-2

Removal of  
Items from  
Ranges                      The following actions are prohibited on all ranges.

- Unauthorized removal of
  - Brass.
  - Scrap metal.
  - Ammunition residue.
  - Any item from ranges or impact area.

D-3-3

High Explosive  
Ammunition                Firing of high explosive ammunition into a point of impact outside the impact area is prohibited.

- Submit requests for an exception to G3, Range Control Safety Office.

---

High Explosive  
Ammunition (Cont)

Do not fire high explosive ammunition at any moving or stationary plywood target.

Firing mortar over the heads of unprotected personnel is prohibited.

Firing artillery over the heads of spectators is prohibited.

---

D-3-4

Recreational  
Activities in  
Maneuver Areas

Units should be aware of recreational activities (for example, hunting, fishing, horseback riding) that may be going on in the maneuver training areas.

If recreational activities interfere with training, the using unit should contact Range Control.

---

D-3-5

Damaged Property

Do not damage cattle pens and fences.

- Using units will report accidental damage to Range Control by the Net (FM 30.45) immediately.
- Notify Range Control of injury to or death of livestock (give coordinates).
- Report all damage to Range Control.

---

D-3-6

Dry and Wet  
Precautions

Commanders should exercise caution regarding dust distances, and dust blowing across major public access roads during excessive dry periods.

Units must clean up excessive mud build-up on roads from track or vehicular movement, to prevent accidents.

---

D-3-7

Maneuver in the  
Live Fire Area

The IRCO must approve maneuvering inside the live fire area.

---

D-3-8

Accidents

Take the following actions in accidents involving ammunition or explosives in the priority listed.

- Call an immediate cease-fire of all weapons.

---

Accidents (Cont)

- Immediately notify Range Control.
- Do not permit anyone to move or tamper with weapons or ammunition involved, except as necessary to permit the evacuation of the injured personnel.

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D-3-9

**Tab 4**  
**Ammunition**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

Responsibility

Unit commanders for active duty and National Guard and Reserve Units receiving ammunition support from Fort Hood will

- Ensure accountability of ammunition, ammunition components, and ammunition residue according to AR 710-2 (Inventory Management Supply Policy Below Wholesale Level), DA Pamphlet 710-2-1 (Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures), Fort Hood Regulation 700-15 (Ammunition Procedures Handbook), and this regulation.
- Range Control provides a range ammunition checklist (Figure D-1) in each range book.
- Ensure compliance with safety regulations during the storage, transportation, and handling of ammunition by the unit.
- Ensure unit OICs maintain safety and accountability of ammunition on the range.
- Ensure all soldiers on the range receive proper training and instruction on safety requirements and hazards involved in handling ammunition.
- See Appendix C, Safety
- Ensure reliability and trustworthiness of personnel before the assignment of duties involving ammunition and explosives control.
- Ensure units do not forecast, draw, or expend more training ammunition than necessary to meet training requirements and remain within authorizations.
- Ensure ammunition is expended for its intended purpose only.
  - Ammunition will not be abandoned, destroyed, fired indiscriminately, or otherwise disposed of to avoid returning it to the ASP
- Ensure ammunition is not removed from the outer or inner packing containers until required for use.
  - This prevents unused ammunition from becoming unserviceable or losing lot identity.

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Responsibility (Cont)

- Ensure procedures in DA Pamphlet 700-19, Procedures of the United States Army Munitions Reporting System, are adhered to when firing missiles.
  - Use forms included in DA Pamphlet 700-19 to comply with missile and rocket firing guidelines.
- Ensure suspected bad ammunition is immediately reported to Range Operations on FM 30.45, or call 287-3321.

D-4-1

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Mobilization  
Statement

Procedures in this regulation

- Apply during mobilization.
- Provide assistance to commanders required to use Fort Hood as a mobilization station.

Commanders drawing ammunition basic load from the Fort Hood ASP will not use this ammunition for training under any condition.

D-4-2

---

Ammunition  
Accounting  
Procedures

Units that request and receive ammunition from the Fort Hood ASP will maintain training ammunition management and control documents which support the authorization, requisitioning, expenditure, and return of Ammunition and/or explosives.

Records should consist of:

- DA Form 5514-R (TAMIS Training Ammunition Forecast Report).
- DA Form 5203 (DODIC Master/Lot Locator Record).
- DA Form 5204 (Serial Number Record).
- DA Form 581 (Request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition).
- DA Form 3151-R (Ammunition Stores Slip).
- DA Form 5515 (Training Ammunition Control Document).
- DA Form 2064 (Document Register for Supply Actions).
- DA Form 5692-R (Ammunition Consumption Certificate).
- DA Form 3020-R (Magazine Data Card).

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Ammunition  
Accounting  
Procedures (Cont)

Units will retain all documents until all ammunition is expended or turned back in to the Ammunition Supply Point.

- Once received by the unit, ammunition will be continuously accounted for by the DODIC, quantity, lot number, and serial number (if assigned) until the unit is relieved from responsibility.
- Units must maintain all documents applicable to their training.
- The purpose of these documents is to manage the unit's Class V Authorization, control issue of all ammunition items, and ensure that unexpended ammunition, missiles, and residue are controlled and accounted for by the unit until returned to the ASP.
- Account for training ammunition at each level of distribution down to the first-line supervisor.
- Use DA Form 5515 as a hand receipt for issuing ammunition in various quantities from parent unit to subordinate units, from one supervisory level to another, or from one person to several recipients.
- Units will not maintain more ammunition in the field than is expected to be used within a 48-hour period.
- After each "hot" period, unit will report to Range Control the ammunition expended by DODIC.
- Unit commanders will establish procedures that ensure maximum recovery of live ammunition and residue before departing the field site.
- Brief soldiers on their responsibility for authorized use, turn-in, and reconciliation of ammunition items issued to them.
  - Give this briefing before and immediately following any training activity that includes ammunition.
  - Blocks 19 and 20 of DA Form 5515 contain the required briefing and debriefing certificates.
- Ensure that personnel turn in ammunition or residue in their possession when the training event is complete.

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Ammunition  
Accounting  
Procedures (Cont)

- After personnel have turned in ammunition and residue, conduct a safety inspection to ensure they do not have live ammunition or residue in their possession, equipment, or vehicles.
- If any Class V items are unaccounted for during an inventory, take immediate action according to Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 and AR 190-40.
- Turn-in residue and unexpended ammunition to reconcile the original DA Form 581 at the ASP when the training is complete.

D-4-3

---

Ammunition Safety

Unit commanders are responsible for the security and control of the unit's ammunition program, and for ensuring that only authorized personnel will receipt for Class V materiel drawn from any ASP.

Commanders will establish procedures for a records check

- Performed by the local Provost Marshal Office (PMO).
- According to AR 190-11.
- On each individual authorized to requisition or receipt for ammunition and explosives.

Secure ammunition under the provisions of

- This regulation.
- AR 190-11, Physical Security of Army, Ammunition and Explosives.
- Fort Hood Regulation 190-3.
  - Fort Hood Regulation 190-3, paragraph 4-13, covers specific actions units must take to secure ammunition and explosives during training and while in field environments.
- Public law.

Ammunition maintained in the field must not exceed that which can be properly safeguarded.

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Ammunition Safety  
(Cont)

If any Class V items cannot be accounted for during an inventory, take immediate action according to Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 and AR 190-40.

The Range OIC will notify Range Control when ammunition has arrived on the range and is accounted for and secure according to this regulation, Fort Hood Regulation 700-15, and Fort Hood Regulation 190-3.

---

D-4-4

Ammunition  
Security  
Procedures

Ammunition is not stored on ranges overnight without Range Control approval.

- Units approved to store ammunition or explosives on the range overnight must maintain radio contact with Range Control.
- Units may store ammunition and explosives in a Range Control building or vehicle under constant surveillance.
- Consolidate ammunition and explosives in one location.
- Erect a perimeter barrier with three strands of concertina wire stacked in a pyramid shape.
  - The fence should have one entry or exit point.
  - Use single strands of concertina if the exercise is a mobile situation (that is, being in one location less than 24 hours).
- Entry and exit procedures will include spot checks of personnel and vehicles for unauthorized material.
- Use security identification cards, badges, or sign-in and out system for admission to ammunition storage areas.
- Only government vehicles are allowed entry to the storage area.
- The commander decides whether to arm guards protecting ammunition.
- Consider the
  - Safety.
  - Category of ammunition stored.
  - The threat of possible unauthorized intrusion.

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Ammunition  
Security Procedures  
(Cont)

- Commanders must review AR 190-14 (Carrying of Firearms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties) and chapter 5, section II and III of Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 before arming guards.
- If guards are armed, give them a briefing on AR 190-14 and ensure they qualify with their assigned weapons.
- If armed guards are used, they will be outside the site perimeter.
- The use of armed guards for security of ammunition issued to crews of tanks, self-propelled artillery, or crew served weapons and stored within their vehicles, is at the discretion of the unit commander.
- Give personnel performing guard duties a communication system other than voice (for example, radio, whistles, horns) as a means of reporting intrusion or requesting assistance from the sergeant-of-the-guard or other appropriate response force.
- Provide security lighting at the storage site if available (that is, generator and light set).
- Post the area with restricted area signs.
- Get signs from DPW.
- Supervisory personnel conduct periodic checks to ensure guards are on duty and to deter the presence of unauthorized personnel.
- The use of roving patrols to meet this requirement is acceptable.

D-4-5

Ammunition  
Safety

- Do not fire incendiary ammunition without Range approval.
- Do not fire high explosive ammunition at stationary or moving targets made of plywood or other material mounted on target mechanisms.
- Immediately after firing TOW or Dragon missiles, units must remove guide wires for safety and to preclude damage to moving target carrier systems, personnel, or range vehicles.

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Ammunition Safety  
(Cont)

- Use chemical agents only under the supervision of a school-trained nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) officer, or NCO.
- Chemical agents (for example, pyrotechnic or HC smoke) are not permitted within 500 meters or 1000 meters (CS gas) of
  - Personnel.
  - Livestock.
  - Buildings.
  - Equipment.
  - Roads.
  - Federal reservation boundaries.
- CS gas, pyrotechnics, smoke generators or pots, and smoke over 100 feet above ground level are not permitted
- Within two nautical miles of
  - Robert Gray Army Airfield.
  - Training Areas 21-27.
  - Hood Army Airfield.
  - Training Areas 14, 15B, 18, and 19.
- Use of these training devices in these areas constitutes flight hazards.
- See Tab 3 to Appendix C for pyrotechnic and chemical restrictions.
- Only EOD personnel may remove and dispose of unserviceable dynamite.
- Units must notify Range Control immediately if any ammunition (unused or dud) or explosive material is found within the maneuver area.

Personnel finding ammunition in the maneuver training area should refer to Fort Hood Regulation 700-15 for proper disposal or call EOD if ammunition appears unsafe to move.

---

D-4-6

**Figure D-1. Range Ammunition Checklist.**

RANGE AMMUNITION CHECKLIST				
	ITEM	YES	NO	*N/A
1.	Is ammunition accounted for according to Fort Hood Regulations 700-15 and 350-40?	_____	_____	_____
2.	Is ammunition secured according to Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 and 350-40?	_____	_____	_____
3.	Is the ammunition located outside the back blast area and stored in a position which will minimize the potential for ignition, explosion, or detonation?	_____	_____	_____
4.	Is the ammunition covered to protect it from the elements and direct rays of sun? Is proper air circulation provided?	_____	_____	_____
5.	Is the unpacking of ammunition limited to the minimum quantity that will permit efficient firing for the exercise?	_____	_____	_____
6.	Is ammunition stacked and segregated by lot number?	_____	_____	_____
7.	Are "no smoking within 50 feet" signs posted around the ammunition point?	_____	_____	_____
8.	Are there two serviceable fire extinguishers at each ammunition point?	_____	_____	_____
9.	Is ammunition handled with care, and are proper tools used to open containers?	_____	_____	_____
10.	Is the amount of ammunition in misfire pits kept within limits (5 pounds maximum)?	_____	_____	_____
11.	Is ammunition and residue segregated and properly accounted for?	_____	_____	_____
12.	Are malfunctions reported to Range Control immediately?	_____	_____	_____
13.	Are compatibility requirements observed?	_____	_____	_____
14.	Is the ammunition storage area kept clear of flammable materials?	_____	_____	_____
15.	Are vehicles properly placarded, and has a DD Form 626 been prepared?	_____	_____	_____
16.	Is the moisture-resistant seal on containers kept intact until ammunition is used?	_____	_____	_____
17.	Is a scarlet streamer (supplemented by blinking red lights at night) prominently displayed?	_____	_____	_____
18.	Is a locally prescribed signal for CEASE FIRING included in the SOP, and has the signal been disseminated to firing personnel?	_____	_____	_____
19.	Is ammunition being distributed to troop personnel after they are on the ready or firing line?	_____	_____	_____
20.	Is material kept at the firing line until the OIC gives permission for its removal?	_____	_____	_____
21.	Is personnel movement to and from the firing line on small arms or crew-served weapons range under strict control of the OIC/NCOIC?	_____	_____	_____
22.	Do individuals have hearing protection?	_____	_____	_____
23.	Are weapons secured?	_____	_____	_____
24.	Has the DA Form 581 been checked for restrictions? Are the conditions of the restrictions strictly followed?	_____	_____	_____

**Tab 5**  
**Operation Lifesaver**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

**Operation  
Lifesaver**

Operation Lifesaver is for the emergency evacuation of injured personnel by helicopter ambulance.

To obtain Operation Lifesaver service, contact G3 Range Control on FM 38.20 or FM 30.45, and provide the

- Six-digit coordinates.
- Unit Identification.
- Evacuation category.
  - URGENT -- requires immediate evacuation to prevent loss of life.
  - PRIORITY -- serious injury, but not life threatening.
- Nature of injury.
- Landing site hazards, if any; if none, so state.
- Landing zone markings.

---

D-5

**Tab 6**  
**Range Fire Conditions and Fire Fighting**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

**Fire Conditions**

DPW, Range Control, Natural Resources Branch, and Corps Operation Center (COC) coordinate range fire conditions.

The III Corps ACoS, G3/DPTM, makes the final decision on moving to range condition RED.

- **CONDITION GREEN.**
  - Pyrotechnics and incendiary munitions are authorized for training, without restrictions.
- **CONDITION AMBER.**
  - Use pyrotechnics with caution.
  - Do not use aerial flares outside impact or live fire training areas.
  - Place pyrotechnics in containers or use only
    - On roadways.
    - On tank trails.
    - In areas clear of vegetation.
- **CONDITION RED.**
  - Do not use pyrotechnics, incendiary munitions, and tracers for training purposes.

D-6-1

**Request for  
Fire Waiver**

Unit must submit a request for waiver NLT 21 days before event which will include

- The date of event.
- Type of incendiary munitions, pyrotechnics, or tracers.
- Type and number of vehicles, to include main gun munitions for event.
- Type of fire fighting equipment available and their capabilities.
- That the unit considered target selection so that firing into an endangered species habitat would be minimized.
- The impact on training if waiver is disapproved.

---

Request for Fire  
Waiver (Cont)

- The office of the G3/DPTM will conduct a fire risk assessment and will consult with representatives of DPW Natural Resources and the Fort Hood Fire Department before approval.

**A sample of a waiver is shown at Figure D-6-1**

D-6-2

Fire Fighting

Senior personnel in the area will take command of fire fighting until relieved by the post Fire Marshal.

Conduct fire fighting operations first with regard for the safety of personnel.

Notify Range Control of range fires immediately, and give

- Grid coordinates.
- Size of fire.
- Direction of movement of fire.
- Existing danger to personnel, equipment, or environmentally sensitive areas.

If the fire endangers personnel, equipment, or endangered species habitat, the OIC will

- Have the unit fire fighting detail extinguish, or attempt to contain, the fire until the fire department arrives.
- Update Range Control on fire fighting progress.

Fire fighters must have permission from Range Control to enter into the live fire area.

D-6-3

Fire Fighting  
Equipment

During periods of heightened fire hazard, Range Control requires units to provide certain equipment to meet conditions.

Units will coordinate required equipment with Range Operations.



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Fire Fighting  
Equipment (Cont)

During Range Condition RED, units will provide

- A fire fighting detail with pioneer tools.
- 2 1/2 ton truck or larger transportation.
- Dozer with driver on-site, on standby.
- Other requirements as specified in the waiver request, if approved.

Range operators will brief units on fire fighting equipment available on the range, including

- 5,000-gallon tankers.
- 400-gallon tank and pump units.
- Portable 5-gallon backpacks and fire swatters.

Firing units will ensure that the available 5,000-gallon tankers and 400-gallon pumpers are full of water.

D-6-4

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**Figure D-6-1. Sample of Waiver Request**

OFFICE SYMBOL

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, (G3 Range Control), Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5056

SUBJECT: Request for Exception to Policy for Use of Tracers or Pyrotechnics During Range Condition "RED"

1. Request an exception to policy to allow 3d Brigade, 23d Armored Division, to use 7.62mm, .50 caliber tracers and 120mm main gun ammunition for tank gunnery on Sugarloaf, Blackwell, and Clabber Creek Ranges for the period 11-30 Nov 92. The use of tracers is critical to our gunnery training plan.
2. The unit will fire two vehicles per run. The total number of vehicles is 12 for the event.
3. The 3d Brigade will take the following precautions to ensure that the fire hazard is minimized:
  - a. Dedicated fire fighting detail with vehicle (2 1/2 ton or larger on the range and not participating in the event). If the Fort Hood Fire Department is on the range, the detail will be made available for their use.
  - b. The fire fighting detail will have all tools needed to fight fires (such as shovels, picks, etc.) on hand.
  - c. A water Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) will be on the range at all times to be used as needed by the Fort Hood Fire Department.
  - d. The unit will have at least one bulldozer on the range to assist the Fort Hood Fire Department.
  - e. All fires will be immediately reported to Range Control.
4. The 3d Brigade will avoid firing directly into the endangered species habitat area to the maximum extent possible.
5. In the event of a fire, the senior Fort Hood Fire Service Officer on the scene will be in complete charge of all fire fighting operations.
6. If permission is not granted, the 3d Brigade will be unable to meet the pre-deployment requirements for its NTC rotation and meet the qualification standards set by the appropriate gunnery manuals.

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(continued on next page)

**FORT HOOD REG 350-40**

**11 FEBRUARY 2003**

**Figure D-6-1. Sample of Waiver Request  
(Cont)**

OFFICE SYMBOL

SUBJECT: Request for Exception to Policy for Use of Tracers or Pyrotechnics During Range  
Condition "RED"

7. The POC for this action is SFC Jones, 287-0000.

JOHN D. MCINTYRE  
LTC, GS  
ACofS, G3

**Tab 7**  
**Severe Weather Warnings**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

**Severe Weather Warnings**

Range Operations Radio Room, upon receiving notification from COC of a severe weather warning, flash flood warning, or heavy rain forecast, will:

- Notify all units conducting live-fire operations and monitoring the Range Control nets of the severe weather warning.
- Recall Range Inspectors, coordinate with PMO, and dispatch teams to conduct a safety risk assessment of tactical low water crossings.
- Teams will provide Range Control Radio Room information on current and expected depth of creeks, estimate swiftness of speed of creek current, and a safety assessment of the tactical crossing.
- Range Control Radio Room will compile all data received on crossings, post crossing areas on the Range Safety Board overlay, and forward information to COC.
- Range Control will inform the Installation Range Officer of the safety status of the tactical water crossings and inform the COC of his decision of whether a full or partial closure of the tactical crossings is necessary.
- Range Control will inform COC when the message closing tactical crossings has been received by units in the live-fire areas.
- Range Inspectors and Military Police will monitor the water depth and current of the crossings throughout the severe weather; when the water level has receded, and the crossings are safe, Range Control will inform the Installation Range Officer for a decision to open the crossings.
- Range Control will inform the COC of the decision to open the crossings.

D-8

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**Tab 8**  
**OIC/RSO Responsibilities**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

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**OIC**  
**Responsibilities**

**OIC Responsibilities**

- Personnel to act as an OIC on a range must be certified IAW AR 385-63 by the Battalion Commander, to operate in that capacity.
- Range Operations conducts, on request, OIC and RSO procedures and policy briefings.
- No one may act in the capacity of an OIC or RSO without receiving this briefing and being entered into the Range Control system.
- OICs and RSOs must sign for the scheduled facility. This may be 1 working day prior to the start date on the facility.
- Coordinates with the Range Complex Supervisor NLT 45 days prior to the start date of the training event.
- Conducts a risk assessment with Range Control Safety.
- Picks up Range Book, and if appropriate, the safety data card and risk assessment at Range Control 1 working day prior to the start date.
- Establishes communications with Range Control prior to occupying the range.
- Maintains constant communications with Range Control, responding to hourly radio checks until unit has cleared the range and been given permission by Range Control to depart.
- Responsible for all activities taking place on the assigned range.
- Must be physically present on the facility.
- Inspects the range upon occupation.
- Reports any operational or safety deficiencies to Range Control at time of inspection.
- Ensures personnel on the range receive safety briefing and "DUD" orientation prior to participating in live fire activities.

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OIC Responsibilities  
(Cont)

- Ensures required roadblocks, barriers, and guards are in position before beginning live fire training.
- Ensures range flag (day) or red light (night) are in place before beginning live fire.
- Posts approved Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) diagram (if appropriate) in the range tower. This includes SDZ for any participating aircraft.
- Ensures compliance with all safety measures.
- Ensures that no personnel go downrange without the approval of Range Control.
- Ensures approval of Range Control prior to going "HOT".
- Conduct live fire only during approved or scheduled hours.
- Immediately reports any range fires to Range Control (see Tab 6 to Appendix D).
- Immediately notifies Range Control of any "DUD" occurring on the range.
- Immediately reports misfires to Range Control.

D-9-1

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Range Safety  
Officer (RSO)  
Responsibilities

RSO Responsibilities

- RSOs must be certified IAW AR 385-63 and be knowledgeable with the weapon systems involved. The RSO is appointed by the unit and is responsible to the OIC of the range. RSOs will be appointed to no other duties while acting in the capacity of RSO. RSO duties:
- Inspects all weapons as they arrive on the range.
- Clears all weapons prior to their being removed from the range.
- Checks all personnel to ensure no ammo or residue are being removed from the range by other than ammo detail.
- Assures that all personnel are clear of SDZs.

Orders an immediate cease-fire or check-fire when any unsafe condition is observed on the range.

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Range Safety Officer  
(RSO) Responsibilities (Cont)

- Orders an immediate cease-fire or check-fire upon loss of communications with Range Control.
- In the case of major ranges, if necessary, uses a vehicle to maintain visual contact with firing vehicles.
- Ensures spotting and reporting of any duds and coordinates with EOD personnel at dud sites.
- Since the RSO cannot observe the gun target line of firing aircraft, the commander of each firing aircraft will act as an assistant RSO and LRSO who will
  - Verify range and azimuth to each target.
  - Verify target type.
  - Verify left and right safety limits for each engagement.

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D-9-2

**Table D-1**

<b>MCO P3570.1A</b>			
<b>Table 4-1</b>			
<b>Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer Requirements</b>			
<b>WEAPON SYSTEM</b>	<b>OFFICER IN CHARGE</b>		
	<b>OFF</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>OF</b>
Practice hand grenade and rifle grenades; sub-caliber training devices; LASER ranges; firing devices; simulators, trip flares; small arms, and machine guns	X	X	E6
Chemical agents and smoke	X	X	VGC/
Aerial gunnery, air defense weapons; flame throwers; live grenades (hand and rifle); mines and demolitions; mortar; recoilless weapons; rockets; guided missiles (chap 12), tank cannon	X	X	E7
Artillery	X	X	E7
Live fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop	X	X	E7
BKAC/DSAC	X	X	E7
Combined arms live fire exercises using outside fire support: Squad-section-platoon Company, battery, troop, battalion, squadron, or larger	X X	X	E7

**NOTES:**

1. Civilians may act as OIC or RSO (para 4-3c).
2. Complexity of exercise, number of participants, and physical separation of OIC from firing point may indicate need for RSO.
3. When nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) training is being conducted, OIC must be NBC qualified. If an RSO is used, he or she must also be NBC qualified.
4. Use of E7s and above to act as OICs of artillery firing ranges is authorized only when approved by the installation commander.
5. Duties of Safety Officer are normally performed by the battery executive officer.
6. OIC will be a field grade officer for battalion and larger size units.



## **Appendix E**

### **Contract Range Support**

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Range Operators	<p>Contract support staff will provide support IAW the current Performance Work Statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide range operators for roll-on/roll-off ranges.</li><li>• Provide target equipment and target emplacement and replacement.</li><li>• Provide operator, organization, and Direct Support/General Support maintenance on targets and mechanisms.</li><li>• Conduct tests and analyses of software and hardware.</li><li>• Install and maintain TADDS equipment that interfaces with targetry.</li></ul>
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E-1

TAB 1: Scenario Change-out Procedures

**Tab 1**  
**Scenario Change-Out Procedures**  
**Appendix E**  
**Contract Range Support**

---

Scenario  
Change-Out

Range Operators require sufficient time to change out scenarios.

- Usually takes 1 day to remove old targetry layouts and 1 day to emplace the new.
- When a scenario or layout change is scheduled during the week, the following applies.
  - The first day a unit is booked on a range is the day the target layout is emplaced (Set Up).
  - The last day a unit is booked on a range is the day the target layout is removed.
- Change-out time is required to
  - Emplace additional targets.
  - Change from Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) to live fire.
  - Change from live fire to MILES.
  - Replace targets and lifters.
  - Service/Repair target mechanisms.
- Units should plan for
  - A 2-day down-period whenever scenarios change for Table XII or Combined Arms Live-Fire Exercise (CALFEX).
  - At least a 1-day (24 hour) down-period whenever scenarios change for Tables V-VIII.

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E-1-1

**Appendix F**  
**Contracting Officers Representative (COR)**

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COR

The Contract Officer Representative/Property Administrator (COR/PA) furnishes government oversight of the requirements of the Contract.

- Contracted ranges, supply and support, and selected training sites.
- Latrine services for training areas and ranges.
- Quality Assurance Inspections and Reporting.
- Future contract services for the ACofS, G3/DPTM Range Branch.

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F-1

**Appendix G  
Logistics Branch  
(Contract Operated)**

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Logistics Branch

Logistics Branch

- Coordinates all range support and real property maintenance for ranges.
- Fabricates
  - Wood targets.
  - Cloth targets.
  - Paper targets.
- Supervises miniature remote-controlled, aerial target personnel who fly simulated aerial attacks and assaults for live fire and training exercises.
- Supervises the Central Issue Point in issuing and receiving all targets and components for live fire and training ranges.
- Supervises the Generator Shop, which is responsible for the maintenance of all assigned generators, lawn mowers, and other small engine support equipment.
- Supervises the Battery Shop.
  - Receipt.
  - Issue.
  - Repair.
- Conducts operation and maintenance classes for target lifting devices and ancillary equipment.

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G-1

**Appendix H**  
**Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM)**  
**Coordinator**

---

**ITAM**

**The ITAM Coordinator**

- Manages ITAM components for Fort Hood.
- Coordinates ITAM projects with DPW and MSCs.
- Drafts and staffs standardized environmental policies and procedures to sustain Fort Hood's maneuver training and live fire areas and reduce environmental damage or costs.
- Sustains Fort Hood's maneuver training and live fire areas to indefinitely support Army training requirements.
- Proponent for ITAM's Sustainable Range Awareness (SRA) and Training Requirements Integration (TRI) programs for Fort Hood.
- Plans land rehabilitation to prevent degradation of maneuver planning or training exercises.
- Monitors Fort Hood's Maneuver Damage Program and damage reporting.
- Coordinates civilian contractor surveys on Fort Hood training land.

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H-1

TAB 1: Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program  
TAB 2: Sustainable Range Awareness (SRA) Program  
TAB 3: Training Requirements Integration (TRI) Program  
TAB 4: Maneuver Damage Program (MDP)  
TAB 5: Maneuver Damage Program SOP  
TAB 6: Contractor Survey Procedures on Fort Hood Lands  
TAB 7: Annual Endangered Species Survey Areas (ESSA)  
TAB 8: Endangered Species Habitat  
TAB 9: Training Out Area Program

**Tab 1**  
**ITAM Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

---

ITAM Program	<p>The ITAM Program is a Department of Defense (DOD) and DA program that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintains and sustains training lands for future military use.</li><li>• Rehabilitates lands to original status (before military use).</li><li>• Charges leaders with minimizing environmental damage and not degrading training.</li><li>• Educates soldiers on environmental preservation of Army lands.</li><li>• Manages the Training Out Area and other land repair programs for the installation.</li></ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>H-1-1</u></p>
Proponent	<p>The DPTM is the installation proponent.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>H-1-2</u></p>
ITAM Core Components	<p>Land Condition Trend Analysis (LCTA) is a methodology for inventory and monitoring of Army land resources to maintain usable training land at Fort Hood to allow units to accomplish mission essential task list (METL) supporting training objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Uses data from:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soils.</li><li>• Vegetation.</li><li>• Wildlife.</li><li>• Surface disturbance.</li></ul></li><li>• Estimates<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Trends.</li><li>• Noise profiles.</li><li>• Wildlife habitat.</li><li>• Vegetation cover.</li><li>• Erosion profiles.</li><li>• Ecological status.</li><li>• Surface water and flood plans.</li><li>• Soil characterization.</li><li>• Cultural resources.</li></ul></li></ul>

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ITAM CORE  
Components (Cont)

Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM) is

- A system which plans, designs, executes land rehabilitation, maintenance, repairs, and reconfiguration projects based on priorities established by ITAM and degradation of training land.
- Utilizes military and contractor assets to maintain and sustain training lands.
- Programs repairs based on criticality, openings on the Gunnery Standardization Program (GSP), and unit coordination.
- Repairs land to provide realistic training sites for units so training is not degraded.

Geographic Information System (GIS) is

- A digitized, automated system that incorporates data from computers, programs, satellite imagery, aerial photography, other systems, and integrates all data into updated maps, forecasts, trend footprints, similar sites (not previously identified) or future potential sites, that assist the LCTA, ITAM, and military planning procedures.
- Provides support to units
  - Assists units in analyzing land to identifying maneuver lanes' Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB), defense, obstacles, key terrain, main supply routes (MSRs), observation points (OP) locations, log operation sites, critical points, slow and no-go terrain, etc. Examples: 1:50,000 scale map of bird habitats, slow-go terrain, key terrain for 3km shots in a training area.
  - Units may coordinate directly with the ITAM coordinator for support. GIS request forms are required.

Sustainable Range Awareness (SRA)

- Is a program designed to educate commanders, staff, leaders, soldiers, and other land users on the impact of maneuver training on the installation's land.
- Provides guidance without jeopardizing tactics or the environment.

---

ITAM CORE  
Components (Cont)

Training Requirements Integration (TRI)

- Suggests various ways to conserve the environment, minimize and contain damage, and still conduct realistic and unrestricted training on Army lands.
- A program which identifies and integrates the installation's training requirements with current resource status, rehabilitation projects, existing planning documents, GSP, future activities, or work, and ensures assets are available for unit maneuver training.

H-1-3

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**Tab 2**  
**Sustainable Range Awareness Program (SRA)**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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SRA	This program educates commanders, staffs, leaders, soldiers, and other land users on environmental management of Fort Hood lands. <div>H-2-1</div>
Basis	SRA is founded in institutional environmental training by Army schools, augmented by Fort Hood Schools and DPW courses. <div>H-2-2</div>
Basic Elements	<p>The ITAM Sustainable Range Awareness Program consists of three elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training and educational material.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Installation Awareness videos.</li><li>• Posters.</li><li>• Handouts.</li><li>• Maps with environmental sensitive information.</li><li>• Booklets and cards.</li><li>• Leaders.</li><li>• General information.</li><li>• Fort Hood-specific general information.</li></ul></li><li>• A plan for SRA training implementation.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unit Environmental Coordinator training.</li><li>• Unit level organizational training.</li><li>• Use of DPW classes and orientations.</li><li>• Incorporation of SRA in<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fort Hood administrative publications and operations plans.</li><li>• Unit SOPs.</li><li>• Maneuver planning.</li><li>• Operational orders (OPORDs) and overlays.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>

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Basic Elements  
(Cont)

- Command emphasis
  - Most visible to soldiers.
  - Soldiers do well on what leaders inspect.
  - Conveys focus and resolve of leaders on SRA.
  - Conveys the seriousness of environmental and land stewardship.
  - Awareness replaces ignorance and reduces non-compliance litigation and costs.
  - Enforces leadership standards as soldiers advance in the Army.

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H-2-3

**Tab 3**  
**Training Requirements Integration (TRI) Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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TRI Program	<p>The TRI Program ensures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The efficient use of available land to support all training requirements.</li><li>• Land resources are available for future training requirements.</li></ul> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-3-1</p>
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Phases	<p>The TRI Program consists of the following planning processes for allocation of land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planning doctrines.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mission Essential Task List (METL).</li><li>• Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS).</li><li>• Training Readiness Requirements.</li><li>• Long Range Training Calendar (LRTC).</li><li>• Gunnery Standardization Program (GSP).</li><li>• Range and Training Land Program (RTLP).</li></ul></li><li>• The decision-making and allocation of land process is the evaluation of land-carrying capabilities and the required training event and its support.</li><li>• Based on<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training event and its effects on land.</li><li>• Size and density of event and land carrying capacity.</li><li>• Damage and costs normally associated with event and training requirement.</li><li>• The training requirement and capability to indefinitely sustain future training.</li><li>• Predict, plan, prioritize, and execute land rehabilitation to minimize, correct, or repair environmental damage already sustained.</li></ul></li></ul> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-3-2</p>
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**Tab 4**  
**Maneuver Damage Program (MDP)**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Maneuver Damage  
Program (MDP)

The MDP indefinitely maintains and sustains usable maneuver training areas by

- Reporting environmental damage.
- Programming repair work.
- Land repairing the damage before it becomes worse or costs more.
- Provides guidance to commanders on how to minimize environmental damage but not cause restrictions on maneuver training opportunities.
- Establishes responsibilities and procedures for military units and installation agencies.
- Involves unit Environmental Coordinator to assess any damage found, criticality for timely reporting, and clearing units after training.
- Involves leadership in land stewardship planning, per TC 5-400 (Unit Leader's Handbook for Environmental Stewardship).
- Standardized format for reporting, FH Form 350-X27 (Maneuver Damage Report).
- Establishes unit restoration responsibilities according to Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, chapters 7 and 9, before a unit is cleared by the land manager.
- Provides data for trend or repair analysis and prioritizing.

H-4

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**Tab 5**  
**Maneuver Damage Program (MDP) SOP**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Purpose	To outline policies and procedures of the Fort Hood MDP. <div style="text-align: right;">H-5-1</div>
References	AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement. AR 200-2, Environmental Effects of Army Actions. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program. FM 100-5, Operations. TC 5-400, Unit Leaders' Handbook for Environmental Stewardship. Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10. Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Environment and Natural Resources. <div style="text-align: right;">H-5-2</div>
Applicability	This program is applicable to assigned, tenant, or visiting command units, individual soldiers, and authorized civilian personnel conducting training on Fort Hood lands and ranges. <div style="text-align: right;">H-5-3</div>
General	<p>The goals of the Fort Hood MDP are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To maintain usable training areas or ranges.</li><li>• Comply with Army, DOD, and local, state, and national environmental laws and policies.</li><li>• As a long term consideration, minimize damage to the environment in the interest of future generations, and <u>not</u> cause restrictions on training opportunities.</li></ul> <p>The Fort Hood MDP is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aggressive and comprehensive, yet balances against training needs.</li><li>• <u>Not</u> intended to restrain maneuver or training.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The keys are education, timely reporting of maneuver damage, and repair of damages before it degrades maneuver training areas to where the areas are <u>not</u> adequate for training.</li></ul></li><li>• Units deployed off post will adhere to federal and local regulations when they are more restrictive.</li></ul>

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## General (Cont)

- When local regulations do not exist, or are less restrictive, this SOP is in effect.
- Off-post maneuvers require an environmental impact assessment prior to deployment.
- Prior to major off-post deployments, cover maneuver damage in the OPORD.
- The portions of the program that pertain to chain of command responsibilities are also applicable to III Corps and Fort Hood assigned units when deployed for training.
- The MDP will not require additional personnel.
- Units will appoint personnel to additional duties (AR 200-1 and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2).

The executive officer at each organizational level should be the unit environmental coordinator.

The program is designed to make environmental protection and enhancement a chain of command goal.

The unit chain of command monitors and enforces preventive or corrective measures.

The MDP is comprised of five essential components.

- Education and Prevention.
- Reporting.
- Correction and Repair.
- Fixing Responsibility.
- Evaluation of Effectiveness.

H-5-4

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## Responsibility

### DPTM

- Is the staff proponent for this program.
- Arbitrates, within the spirit of this program, any conflicts arising between Range Control and a unit.

---

## Responsibility (Cont)

- Develops and implements a standardized Mission Data Report (MDR) for Fort Hood units.
- Develops a system for reporting periods of maneuver restrictions to units in the field.
- Provides Reserve Components with periodic updates affecting maneuver.
- Coordinates and publishes maneuver damage and environmental work projects in the III Corps LRTC and GSP.

The ACofS, G5, will serve as POC for any aspect of damage associated with off-post training.

### Range Control will

- Provide incoming land group manager's Maneuver Damage Control Officer (MDCO) with a copy of the land group's maneuver damage sites, prior to occupation.
- Inform new land group MDCO that damage not already registered must be reported.
- Provide copies of maneuver damage and utilization reports to G3 and DPW, as applicable.
- Assist DPW in planning, scheduling, cost analysis, LRTC updating, and repair of training lands.
- Update land managers on off-limits, restricted use, repair projects, and sensitive area changes.
- Monitor excavations on training lands.

### The III Corps Reserve Component Affairs Division will:

- Ensure all Reserve and National Guard units scheduled to train at Fort Hood receive an MDP training packet with adequate time for proper training prior to arrival at Fort Hood.
- Ensure RC unit arrives with their Maneuver Damage Repair Team (MDRT) equipment requirements.
- Review the RC unit's inclement weather training plan pertaining to land use restrictions.

---

Responsibility (Cont)

DPW will:

- Develop education and training programs including certification criteria, for Maneuver Damage Control Officers (MDCOs) and Maneuver Damage Repair Teams (MDRTs).
- Certify and train all MSC, separate battalion, and company MDCOs, according to AR 200-1, paragraph 1-25 and TC 5-400, paragraph 3-4.
- Maintain statistics on all maneuver damage reportable incidents and their costs.
- Assist in developing updated training maps with current restrictions and environmentally sensitive areas.
- Monitor and suggest modifications (through G3) to the parameters (scope and limits of work) of unit MDRT activities.
- Suggest equipment requirements based on mission and organic capabilities of each type of unit.
- Coordinate and recommend land use restrictions, to include impact of inclement weather, on training.
- Maintain and analyze statistical data including costs on maneuver damage.
- Assist in the planning, programming, and scheduling of rehabilitation or repair of land projects in the LRTC.
- Provide assistance and operational control of military engineer assets to correct major maneuver damage beyond a maneuver unit's capability.
- Contract support to meet rehabilitation schedules.
- Furnish dollar estimates for rehabilitation work.
- Provide updates and status on ITAM projects, including:
  - Cost overruns.
  - Initial and changes to work project dates.
  - Projected and final work completion dates.
  - Initial and changes to prioritizing of work.



---

Responsibility (Cont)

- Projected fund shortages or overages.
- Alternate work projects.
- Projects for upcoming years and funds.

MSC and separate battalion or company commanders

- Ensure land manager headquarters maintains a current maneuver damage overlay that shows maneuver damage from subordinate units including
  - Slice.
  - Support.
  - Joint use.
  - Forward consolidated maneuver damage reports and overlay to Range Control at the end of a unit's management.
- Land group and training area managers or MDCOs will ensure maneuver damage is documented prior to issuing clearance to subordinate and joint use unit(s).
- Be responsible for unit compliance with the regulations and laws regarding environmental protection and enhancement.
- Appoint, on orders and down to company level, MDCOs and MDRTs.
- Supervise the MDCOs and MDRTs.
  - Ensure they are properly trained and certified according to AR 200-1, Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, and DPW training.
- Establish an internal MDP (to include a written Maneuver Damage SOP) within their units.
  - Ensure the SOP includes a system of maneuver damage reporting.
- Ensure that units comply with clean up or repair directives, Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, and appendixes in Fort Hood Regulation 350-40, before clearing or departing the training site.
- Develop and implement an inclement weather training program based on current land use restrictions.

---

## Responsibility (Cont)

- Ensure that coordination has been accomplished through G3 to fulfill requirements responsibilities specified in this MDP prior to deployment for maneuver training.

### The MDCO

- Attends environmental and management training provided by DPW (Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Appendix C).
- Schedules Maneuver Damage briefings prior to III Corps MSC level exercises.
- Trains and certifies subordinate MDCOs, MDRTs, and unit personnel.
  - The MSC MDCO can certify subordinate unit MDCOs, using DPW training materials.
- Investigates maneuver damage incidents and reports them to Range Control, using a Fort Hood Form 350-X27.
- Writes their unit's Maneuver Damage SOP.
  - Include a system for maintaining or submitting the Maneuver Damage overlay and compiled MDRs to Range Control.
- Writes the maneuver damage prevention portion of unit operation orders and training plans.
- Advises unit commander and staff on maneuver damage issues.
- Supervises employment of MDRTs.

Although the commander is responsible for the overall MDP, individual soldiers may be held personally responsible and pecuniarily liable if the environmental damage is due to negligence or willful misconduct.

H-5-5

## Education and Prevention

Commanders at all levels are responsible for the training and education of all soldiers in their command on maneuver damage, environmental protection, and environmental awareness.

This regulation establishes the minimum education and training requirements under the MDP.

- The DPW will develop an education and training program (ETP) for specific target audiences which will consist of

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Education and  
Prevention (Cont)

- Separate education and training with video.
- Materials.
- Environmental courses taught by DPW.
- Develop separate ETP materials for
  - Commanders and Unit MDCOs.
  - Officers and Senior NCOs.
  - Staff Officers and NCOs.
  - MDRT.
  - Enlisted soldiers (SSG and below).
  - Inprocessing personnel.
- Design an education and training program to foster environmental consciousness and focus on individual and unit responsibilities at levels listed above.
- Briefings and videos should focus on preventive measures units can take to preclude maneuver damage that includes
  - Proper driving techniques.
  - Pollution prevention.
  - Basic rules for environmental protection.
  - Garbage handling.
  - Area police.
  - Off limits and restrictive area markings.
  - Endangered species and wildlife protection.
  - Field sanitation.
  - Installation specific issues.
  - Problems identified by all coordinating activities and units.
  - How environmentally sound procedures can also be tactically advantageous.
- The ETP for commanders, leaders, and MDCOs will include
  - A description of responsibilities and authority.
  - Site inspection methods and procedures.
  - Reporting procedures.
  - Possible punitive actions for non-compliance.
  - MDCOs must attend biannual refresher training to maintain their certification.

---

Education and  
Prevention (Cont)

Units should

- Schedule a Leaders' Environmental Orientation prior to conducting MSC or larger exercises.
- Incorporate Maneuver Damage Prevention as a part of their planning or orders training process.

Maneuver Damage Repair Team (MDRT)

- Each company size or larger unit should organize, appoint, and equip organic MDRT comprised of two NCOs (one staff sergeant and one sergeant) for each company, who will provide leadership for soldiers, detailed by units, to correct or repair maneuver damage.
- The MDRT team should deploy with the unit and remain with the unit for the entire deployment.
- Assignment to an MDRT is an additional duty.
- The unit MDCO will train the MDRT.
- The MSC MDCO.
- Conduct annual refresher training.
  - Conduct training prior to MSC level exercises.
- Duties of the MDRT are covered under Repair, H-5-8.

H-5-6

Reporting

At least 4 days prior to taking control of land, the unit MDCO should verify the land(s) resource and get a copy of the relevant Mission Data Reports (MDRs).

- Range Control will identify any new, protected, restricted, or off limits areas and pre-existing damage sites.
- The unit discovering or causing maneuver damage will report the damage to their MDCO.
- The MDCO will assess the damage to determine if MDRT(s) can repair the damage with organic assets.

---

## Reporting (Cont)

- If the damage is outside the unit's repair capability or poses an immediate threat to the environment (for example, a major POL spill or POL entering a water system), the MDCO will report the damage IMMEDIATELY to Range Control on the MDR.
- Range Control will forward the report to DPW, who will dispatch an inspector to the site.
- DPW will verify the situation and determine what further action is required.
- Units will submit compiled MDRs and damage overlay to G3 Range Control upon termination of land manager duties (NLT 48 hours).

### IMMEDIATELY REPORT

- Hazardous material spills of any quantity.
- Petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) spills greater than 25 gallons.
- Spills covering more than 100 square feet (10 x 10).
- Spills that enter or threaten to enter water networks or systems.
  - Immediately contact Range Control by radio (30.45/38.30) or telephone (287-3321).
- The MDCO will fill out an MDR for each incident of damage that the MDCO determines is within unit repair capabilities and submit it to Range Control at final clearing time frame.
- Annotate repaired sites on damage overlays in a different color than sites not repaired.

Civilians living adjacent to Fort Hood, or whose land is used for off post training, who discover an accident or incident on their property, should notify the III Corps ACofS, G5, or the Corps Operation Center (after duty hours).

- The G5 will notify the DPTM.
- The unit that is or was maneuvering in that area will be notified of the discovery.

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## Reporting (Cont)

Commanders should ensure that a record is kept of the condition of the land group or training area upon initial ownership and final departure.

- Maintain the data for 6 months.
- The unit MDCO should assist in clearance inspections and maintain maneuver damage records.

---

H-5-7

## Correction and Repair

The unit MDCO controls MDRTs and will respond to maneuver damage incidents within the unit's area of responsibility.

The MDRT will use organic personnel and transportation assets.

The MDRT need not be a full time, dedicated force, but should be able to respond timely to repair requirements.

Each MDRT will have the following equipment readily available.

Equipment	Quantity	Equipment	Quantity
spill sorb	100 pounds	engineer tape	1 roll
broom	2 each	pickets	20 each (fence repair)
shovels	2 each	barbed wire	1 roll (fence repair)
rakes	2 each	trash bags	50 each
trash cans	2 each		
(32-gallon)			

Due to the size of the MDRT, it will only conduct such limited repairs as

- Clean up of POL and toxic spills of 25 gallons or less.
- Remove and replace damaged soil and trees with technical assistance from the DPW.
- Fill in small (2 feet or less in depth, and length of 30 feet or less) trenches or ruts, or up to and including 20 foxholes or individual fighting positions.

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Correction and  
Repair (Cont)

If a unit occupying an area discovers excessive maneuver or environmental damage

- Submit MDR immediately.
- The unit should mark off the area and take measures to prevent further damage.

Immediately report

- Hazardous material spills of any quantity.
- POL spills exceeding 25 gallons.
- Spills covering more than 100 feet.
- Spills that threaten to enter water systems.

H-5-8

Fixing  
Responsibility

If maneuver damage occurs, and unit MDRTs can fix the damage, the MDCO will complete an MDR, place the site on the overlay, and take no further action.

If maneuver damage occurs and cannot be repaired by MDRTs, and damage is fair wear and tear, DPW will

- Investigate the damage.
- Ensure unit MDRTs have performed all repairs within their capabilities.
- Determine the Estimated Cost of Damage (ECOD) for remaining damage.
- Establish priority for repair.
- Program repairs into the ITAM project budget.

If maneuver damage occurs, and negligence or misconduct is suspected,

- Range Control will notify the responsible unit, DPTM, and DPW.
- DPTM will arbitrate disputes for damage between Range Control and the unit of responsibility.

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Fixing Responsibility  
(Cont)

- If arbitration fails, the unit may appeal to the Chief of Staff (CofS).
  - The CofS, in coordination with the Garrison Commander, will render a decision either fixing or directing the unit's higher headquarters to initiate a survey investigation.
- DPW will provide an ECOD to the investigating officer.
  - In the case of a visiting reserve unit, the ECOD will be sent to Reserve Components Support (AFZF-RC).
- Follow the provisions specified in the current Supply Update for affixing responsibility or determining liability.
- If a survey investigation is initiated and pecuniary liability is determined, the CofS, in coordination with the Garrison Commander, can transfer funds from the responsible unit to the correcting agency(s) to cover the costs for correcting the damage.
- If a unit is found pecuniary liable, they will have 10 days to review the cost for correcting the damage before a transfer of funds occurs.
- If a reserve component unit or individual is found liable, DPTM, Reserve Affairs Division will forward the appropriate supply documentation to the State Adjutant General or Army Command (ARCOM) Commander.
- The state or ARCOM will provide a Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) NLT 15 days after receipt for the amount equal to the costs of correcting the damage.

H-5-9

Evaluation of  
Problems

Principal MDP activities, G3/DPTM, Range Control, DPW, Reserve Component Support Division (RCS), MSCs, and III Corps should meet at least semiannually to evaluate this MDP and identify systemic problems or important topical issues.

Users may send written comments or suggestions to improve this program to the III Corps ACofS, G3, ATTN: AFZF-GTT-RG.

H-5-10



**Tab 6**  
**Contractor Survey Procedures on Fort Hood Lands**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Purpose	<p>To outline policies and procedures to civilian personnel participating in the conduct of surveys on or in Fort Hood maneuver training areas or live fire training areas.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-6-1</p>
References	<p>Army Regulation 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program. FORSCOM Policy Memorandum 350-95-1, Integrated Training Area Management Program. Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Environment and Natural Resources.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-6-2</p>
Applicability	<p>These procedures are applicable to all civilian agencies or contractors who conduct or manage surveys or construction on Fort Hood maneuver training areas or live fire training areas.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-6-3</p>
Proponent	<p>The proponent of this program is Range Control.</p> <p>Users are invited to send comments and suggestions to the III Corps ACoS, G3, ATTN: AFZF-GTT-RG.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-6-4</p>
General	<p>The goal of Fort Hood survey procedures is to safely comply with Army, DOD, local, state, and national environmental laws and policies in the conduct of surveys at Fort Hood.</p> <p>Fort Hood lands have been used by the military for over 50 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unexploded munitions are occasionally found on Fort Hood, both in live fire and maneuver training areas.</li></ul> <p>Ordnance awareness training and a positive accident prevention planning process enables Fort Hood to maintain a low accident rate.</p> <p>Fort Hood can better ensure continued low accident rates by ensuring surveying contractors practice the same standards required by military units.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">H-6-5</p>

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Education and  
Training

Civilian agencies and contractors are responsible for the training and education of survey members.

- Minimum training consists of a familiarization with restricted and off limits areas, life saver (dust off) procedures, and ordnance awareness training conducted by the 745th EOD unit.
- Contractors must coordinate with the 745th EOD and arrange for ordnance awareness training for survey personnel before conducting surveys.

Training will include munitions and pyrotechnics identification and marking procedures, and is an annual requirement for survey personnel.

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H-6-6

Maneuver  
Training Area  
Surveys  
(Non-Live-Fire)

Work in maneuver training areas requires coordination with the military.

- Coordination will ensure that
  - Military training (FCX, Force on Force, road blocks, etc.) is not impacted by the survey.
  - The project will not be unnecessarily interrupted.
  - Military planning is initiated at least 6 months prior to an event.
  - Contractors can identify land group managers from the GSP.

The ITAM Coordinator will assist with survey coordination.

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H-6-7

Live-Fire Area  
(inside the Red  
Line)

Surveys conducted in the live fire area require daily coordination and communication.

Contractors must coordinate with Range Control Scheduling Office 7 to 12 months prior to the onset of a survey.

Military units schedule ranges 6 months prior to use.

Advance coordination will help resolve conflicts of survey sites with other ranges.

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Live Fire Area  
(inside the Red  
Line) (Cont)

- Lack of advance coordination could result in poor survey site allocations or denial of the survey.
  - When the conflicts are resolved, include the survey in the Range Schedule.

The survey personnel are required to check in with Range Control Operations on the scheduled survey date.

- Range Control Operations
  - Will confirm the validity of the survey site booking.
  - Will ensure live fire changes will not conflict the survey site.
  - Conduct a briefing on lifesaver (dust off) procedures.
  - Ensure the survey team maintains contact with operations through radio contact (FM 30.45 or 38.30).
- Range Control Operations requires survey teams to check out upon completion of each day's survey.

Before checking in with Range Control Operations, survey personnel must coordinate with Range Control Safety, who will

- Plot the survey team's entry (grid) site into the Red Line and trace the team's route to the survey site.
- Identify temporary impact areas, restraints, and review all potential safety problems.

Survey personnel will remain on approved roads in temporary impact areas.

Range Control Safety will conduct a risk analysis if the survey site or route will require survey personnel to move off approved roads.

Standardized overlays of survey sites may be established.

Range Safety Office

- Has final authority on authorizing activities in Fort Hood Live Fire (Red Line) Areas.
- Will instruct Range Operations to allow the survey.
- Inform Range Operations of any restrictions.

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Protective Clothing  
and Equipment

The use of protective clothing and equipment by survey personnel is encouraged.

Proper clothing can reduce injuries to survey personnel.

The Fort Hood environment can cause injuries to the unaware person  
(For example: sun, terrain, weather, and brush).

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H-6-9

**Tab 7**  
**Annual Endangered Species Survey Areas (ESSA)**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Authority	Fort Hood complies with local, state, and national environmental laws and statutes concerning endangered species protection. <div>H-7-1</div>
Policy	The Fort Hood policy on endangered species is detailed in Fort Hood Regulation 200-1. <div>H-7-2</div>
Surveys	<p>Fort Hood conducts endangered species surveys annually, during mid-March to late July.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Five major survey sites are inside the live fire training area.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All five sites are subdivided to minimize conflicts and maximize site evaluation.</li></ul></li><li>• Survey sites must be evaluated by a survey team every 14 days.</li><li>• Survey teams count, tag, evaluate, and monitor sites during the time frame.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ranges (daylight hours) are set aside as a non-firing day.</li><li>• Survey sites are rotated so that the entire live fire area does <u>not</u> reach non-firing status.</li><li>• Units may occupy, clear, conduct maintenance, conduct dry fire training, and MILES training. No live fire will be allowed while survey team is on site.</li></ul></li></ul> <p>Surveys work around GSP priority to the extent possible, but in some cases, surveys take priority.</p> <p>Surveys will make maximum use of non-firing days (Set Up, Clear, Occupy Weekends, Holidays).</p> <div>H-7-3</div>

**Tab 8**  
**Endangered Species Habitat**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

Authority	<p>Fort Hood complies with numerous local, state, and national environmental laws and statutes concerning endangered species habitat protection.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>H-8-1</u></p>
Policy	<p>Fort Hood Regulation 200-1, chapter 10, outlines policy on the use of endangered species habitat by units.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>H-8-2</u></p>
Endangered Species Habitat	<p>Endangered species habitats are protected at Fort Hood.</p> <p>Current Fort Hood training maps (after 1994) are required for unit planning, maneuvering, exercises, and training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maps show core-endangered species habitats and place limitations on units who train in those areas.</li> </ul> <p>Species habitats shown on maps are the Black-Capped Vireo, the Golden-Cheeked Warbler, and the Bald Eagle.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>H-8-3</u></p>
Habitat Guidelines	<p>Observe the following guidelines when using habitat areas for training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nesting period is 1 March to 31 August each year.</li> <li>• Land managers must consider habitats when assigning land to units.</li> <li>• Units are responsible for controlling units in habitats.</li> <li>• Leaders will limit units in habitats during nesting periods.</li> <li>• Keep vehicles on established tank trails or open areas in habitats.</li> <li>• Use pre-existing fighting positions and emplacements during non-nesting period; do not use during nesting.</li> <li>• Use existing artillery firing points during non-nest period; no artillery firing within 100 meters of habitats during nesting period.</li> <li>• IMMEDIATELY report all fires to Range Control.</li> <li>• On ranges with habitat, comply with range rules regarding the use of flares, incendiary munitions, etc.</li> </ul>

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Habitat Guidelines  
(Cont)

- Two-hour limit on time spent within a habitat during nesting periods.
- Open fires are not authorized on Fort Hood.
- Digging is not authorized in habitats.
- Cutting or running over brush is not authorized in habitats.
- Unit bivouacs are not authorized during nesting periods (1 March to 31 August).
- Do not use smoke or chemical grenades within 100 meters of habitats during nesting periods.
- Do not put up camouflage in bird habitats during nesting periods.
  - Birds may become entangled in nets and be injured or die.
- Allow contracted personnel access to check cowbird traps.

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H-8-4

Coordination

The ITAM Coordinator and the Natural Resource Branch are available to assist units on habitat issues and planning.

- They can provide specific habitat data and terrain walks to clarify habitat boundaries.

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H-8-5

**Tab 9**  
**Training Out Area Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Authority	Fort Hood ISR, Garrison Commander's 25 Year Installation Plan and DPTM Multi-Year Training Out Area Program.	<u>H-9-1</u>
Policy	Fort Hood Regulations 200-1 and 350-40.	<u>H-9-2</u>
Training Out Area Program	<p>Land damage is extensive, impacts training, and leads to further land damage and environmental concerns for the installation. The Multi-Year Training Out Area Program outlines land repair plans and practices that remove sectors of land for concentrated repairs to sustain land resources and provide realistic training land for current and future unit training.</p> <p>This program integrates DPW and DPTM plans, projects, work efforts, and funds to repair Fort Hood landscapes to better support training requirements and sustain land conditions to reduce environmental concerns and improve the overall land conditions of the installation.</p> <p>The Out Area Program is an annual, fluid, 5-year plan that is based on known land damage in an area and focuses repairs to improve the overall area. The land out area size and work efforts are finalized toward the beginning of a fiscal year and are largely dependent on land repair funding.</p> <p>Out Areas are restricted from training and grazing during the fiscal year they are activated as the focused land repair sector, provide a stable work site for contractors, prevent recurring costs for new damage at a work site, and allow the landscape to stabilize prior to returning training and grazing to the areas.</p> <p>The Out Area Program rotates areas annually and is primarily focused on the western training lands which are the main readiness training lands for the installation.</p>	<u>H-9-3</u>



## GLOSSARY

### **ACofS**

Assistant Chief of Staff

### **AGL**

above ground level

### **ALS**

Air Load Simulator

### **ARCOM**

Army Command

### **ASOS**

Air Support Operations Squadron

### **ASP**

Ammunition Supply Point

### **AT&A**

Air Traffic and Airspace

### **CALFEX**

Combined Arms Live-Fire Exercise

### **CATS**

Combined Arms Training Strategy

### **CDS**

Container Drop System

### **COC**

Corps Operations Center

### **COR**

Contracting Officer Representative

### **CS**

chlorobenzolmalohonitrile gas

### **DA**

Department of the Army

### **DCA**

Directorate of Community Activities

### **DPW**

Directorate of Public Works

### **DOD**

Department of Defense

### **DODIC**

Department of Defense Identification Code

### **DPTM**

Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization

### **Dragon**

surface attack missile

### **DRRF**

Division Rapid Reaction Field

### **ECOD**

Estimated Cost of Damage

### **EOD**

Explosive Ordnance Detachment

### **ETP**

Education and Training Program

### **FARRP**

Forward Area Refuel and Rearm Point

### **FCX**

Fire Coordination Exercise

### **FM**

frequency modulated

### **GIS**

Geographic Information System

### **GSP**

Gunnery Standardization Program

### **HC**

hexachloroethane-zinc

### **HEMTT**

heavy expanded mobility tactical truck

### **IAW**

in accordance with

### **IFR**

Instrument Flight Rules

### **Ingress**

permission to enter

### **IRO**

Installation Range Officer

### **ITAM**

Integrated Training Area Management

### **LCTA**

Land Condition Trend Analysis

### **LRAM**

Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance

### **LRSO**

Laser Range Safety Officer

### **LRTC**

Long Range Training Calendar

### **MDCO**

Maneuver Damage Control Officer

### **MDP**

Maneuver Damage Program

### **MDR**

Mission Data Report

### **MDRT**

Maneuver Damage Repair Team

### **MLRS**

Multiple Launch Rocket System

### **MOUT**

military operations on urbanized terrain

### **MRCAT**

Miniature Remote Controlled Aerial Target

### **MSC**

major subordinate command

### **MSR**

main supply routes

### **NBC**

nuclear, biological, chemical trainer

### **NCO**

noncommissioned officer

### **NCOA**

Noncommissioned Officer Academy

### **NFH**

North Fort Hood

### **NLT**

not later than

### **NOTAM**

Notice to Airmen

### **NTC**

National Training Center

### **OIC**

officer in charge

### **PMO**

Provost Marshal Office

### **POL**

petroleum, oil, lubricants

## **GLOSSARY (Cont)**

### **POV**

privately owned vehicle

### **PTTMS**

Prime Time Training Management System

### **RFMSS**

Range Facility Management Support System

### **RGAAF**

Robert Gray Army Airfield

### **ROIC**

Range Officer In Charge

### **RSO**

range safety officer

### **RTLTP**

Range and Training Land Program

### **SDD**

surface danger diagram

### **SDZ**

surface danger zone

### **SOP**

standing operating procedures

### **SRA**

Sustainable Range Awareness

### **TADSS**

Training Aids Devices and Simulators/Simulations

### **TOC**

Tactical Operations Center

### **TOW**

tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided

### **TRI**

Training Requirements Integration

### **TRM**

Training Resource Meeting

### **TRP**

target reference point

### **UAV**

unmanned aerial vehicle

### **UIC**

Unit Identification Code

### **VFR**

visual flight rules

### **VIP**

very important person

### **WFH**

West Fort Hood

### **WP**

white phosphorous

### **1CD**

1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division

### **4ID**

4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division

### **21CAV**

21<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Brigade

### **13COSCOM**

13<sup>th</sup> Corps Support Command

### **3d Sig Bde**

3d Signal Brigade

